

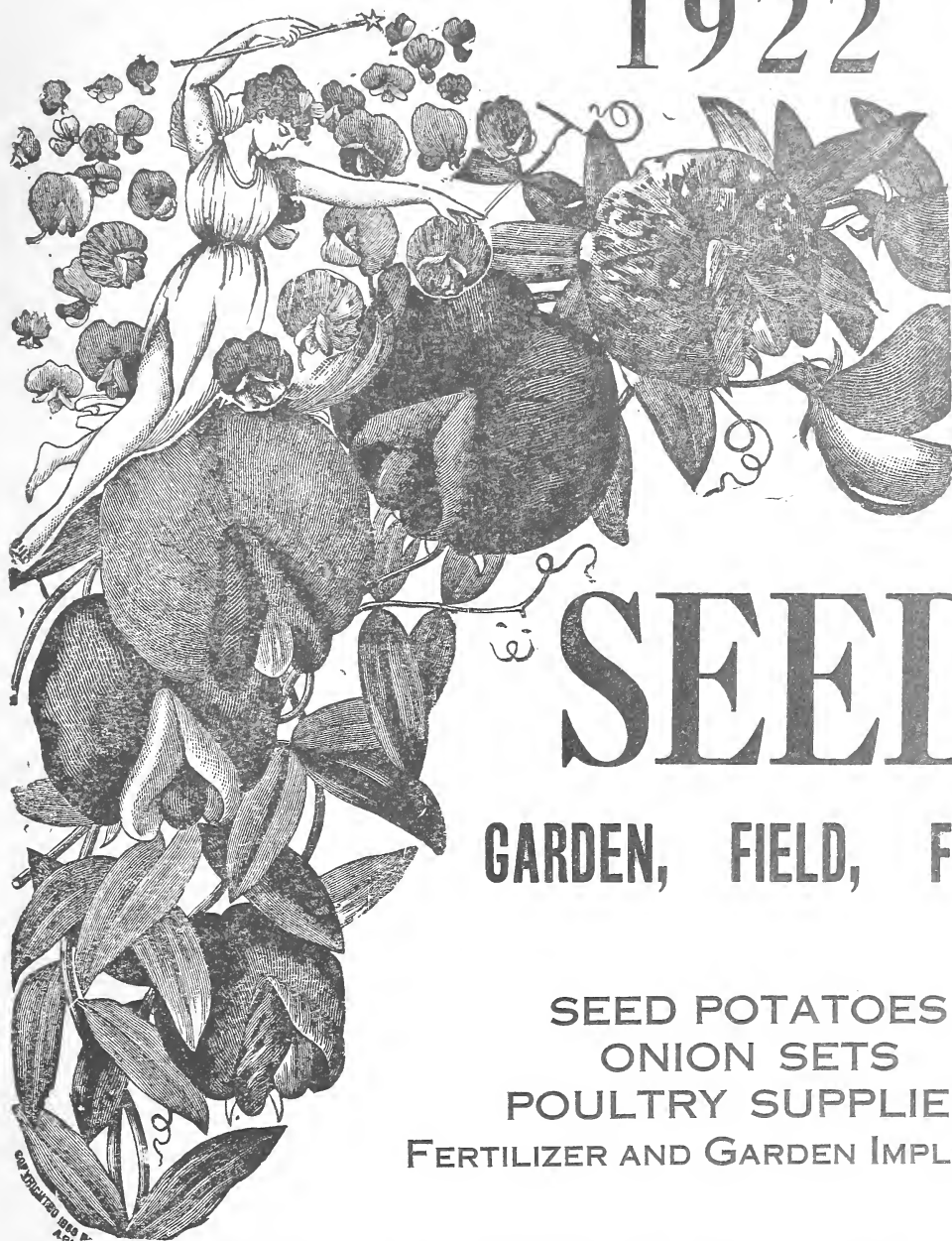
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SIEGEL'S ANNUAL SEED GUIDE

1922



CHOICE
NEW
CROPS

SEEDS

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER

SEED POTATOES
ONION SETS
POULTRY SUPPLIES
FERTILIZER AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

SIEGEL'S SEED STORE

ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

Siegel's Seeds Will Grow

*SIEGEL'S SEEDS ARE AS GOOD AS CAN BE HAD
NONE BETTER*

They are the Best that can be Produced

**PRICES on Garden Seeds are about the same as last year, but you
will find prices on Bee Supplies, Implements, Galvanized
Ware, Fertilizers, etc., much lower**

FEBRUARY, 1922.

How to Order—By writing out your order plainly on a separate sheet from letter, or by filling out enclosed order sheet. Give your full name and address, Post Office, County and State, and Free Delivery Number; also indicate very precisely the means of carriage you prefer, whether by Express, Freight or Mail. Cash must accompany all orders. No Goods Sent C. O. D. Money should be sent by Post Office Order, Express Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Small amounts will be accepted in Postage Stamps. Remittances in any way are entirely at sender's risk.

Private Checks—Do not send your check for small amounts, because it costs 15 cents extra for collection, and besides orders are held until my bankers report private checks paid. This causes needless trouble and delay in filling orders. Always carry out the price of each article and after adding the amounts together, remit the exact sum.

Remember—Where we quote anything Post Paid we mean Postage is paid to the 2 and 3 Zones. Add more postage if it is further; if you send too much we will return the difference.

By Express—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the mails, or where quick time is desired, can be sent to your nearest express office.

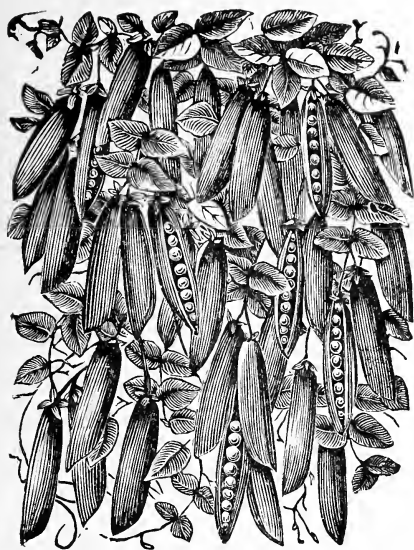
ADVICE—Order your seeds early. Do not wait till you actually need them. The Railroads are sometimes very slow in delivering. Anticipate your wants now; let the seed be in your granary a while, if need be; you will have it then the moment you want to sow it.

ATTENTION—We reserve the right to substitute the next best to the article ordered if sold out, unless the order reads no substitute.

NON-WARRANTY—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. For this reason, Siegel's Seed Store gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds bulbs or plants) they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

SIEGEL'S SEED STORE.

PEAS



LITTLE MARVEL

Our trials this last season have again proven this to be the best dwarf pea for the Home Garden.

***Gradus** is the earliest large podded, wrinkled Sweet Pea grown. The pods are of the same size and quality as the Telephone and are ready to pick soon after the earliest. Height 2½ feet.

***World's Record**, a new variety on the order of Gradus, which it resembles in many ways, though slightly earlier, more dwarf and productive. Height 2 feet. Vines moderately stout, light green; pods medium green, 3½ in. long, fairly broad, pointed and well filled with 7 to 9 very large, dark green peas of exceptional quality.

***Extra Early Premium Gem**, an improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gen. Height 1½ feet. Foliage dark green; pods light green 3 in. long, round, square ended and well filled with 6 to 8 light green peas of good quality; very productive.

***Little Marvel**—This pea will take the place of early Dwarf Peas when better known; vines 12 in. high, with larger pods than Nott's or American Wonder; a heavy bearer, flavor unsurpassed.

***Sutton's Excelsior**—The finest Dwarf Early Sugar Pea grown. The very best for the private home garden; has very large, broad pods, filled with large peas, tender and most delicious flavor. Give this sort a trial. Height 15 in.

***Telephone Selected Stock**—Our selected stock of Telephone Peas is Simon Pure. We claim that this strain will produce larger and longer pods, deeper green in color, and Peas of richer flavor, than others. Height 3 ft.

Alderman—This comparatively new Pea is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines grow nearly five feet high, and dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. Pods very large, long, dark green. The Peas are the largest size and unsurpassed in quality.

***Dwarf Grey Seed Sugar**—Edible Pods. Height 2 ft.

PRICES on all above Peas are: Pkt., 10c; Pt., 30c; Qt., 55c; Post Paid. By Express or Freight; Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c; Pk., \$3.00; Bu., \$11.00.

ALL PACKETS OF PEAS CONTAIN 3 OZ.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

Pois (Fr.); Erbsen (Ger.); Pisello (Ital.)
One Quart to 100 Feet or Drill, 1½ Bushels per Acre
CULTURE—Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early smooth, round sorts as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. From the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early sorts will often produce a good crop. Sow the seeds in single drills, or in double drills, six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during the growth. Bunch the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing.

All Peas Marked (*) indicate wrinkled or sugar sorts.

Ameer—This new Pea will take the place of all extra early sorts when better known; resembles the Alaska in appearance; height 3 feet; has larger pods and is a better yielder. Seeds green, lightly dented. This is the coming Extra Early Pea.

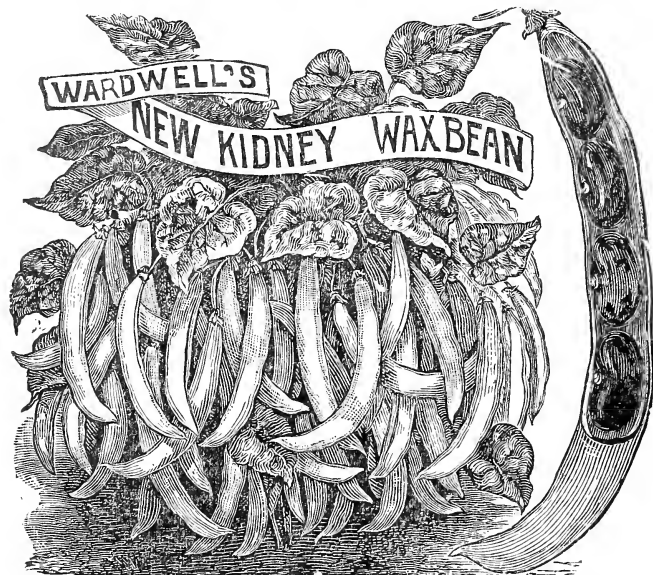
BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Haricots Nains (Fr.); Buschbohnen (Ger.); Faginoli Nani (Ital.)

One Quart Will Plant One Hundred Feet of Drill.

CULTURE—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risk. Plant in warm, loamy ground the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession, until August.

Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or three or four beans in hills ten to twelve inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.



WAX BEANS—YELLOW PODDED.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the earliest, hardiest and most productive, almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender, stringless, and of excellent quality; the market gardener's favorite.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax—Resembling Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but pod is longer and thicker, though not so broad: fairly productive and of high quality; stringless, fiberless, very fleshy and brittle. Pods about 6 inches long and of an attractive, clear yellow color; mid-season.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—(Brittle Wax)—an excellent early round podded, stringless yellow wax-like color. Seed white with

variety of highest quality. Pods 5 to 6 inches long of light brownish-black eye.

Prolific Black Wax—Pencil Pod strain. An improvement on the old German Black Wax; of more vigorous habit and far more productive.

New Hodson Bush Wax Bean—This is a new, rather late season, wonderfully prolific Wax Bean. The growth is remarkably vigorous, almost entirely free from rust and loaded with Long, straight, handsome pods. The yield from the Hodson Wax Bean averages 20 to 30 per cent. heavier than from other wax varieties.

Davis Kidney Wax—Pods long, straight, oval; clear, waxy white color. Very productive.

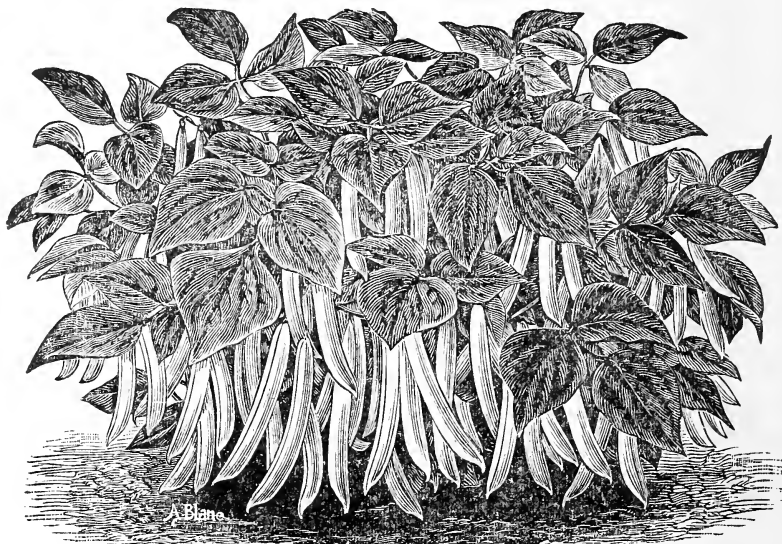
PRICES on all above Beans are: Pkt., 10c; Pt., 25c; Qt., 45c, Post Paid. By Express or Freight; Pt., 20c; Qt., 40c; Pk., \$2.75; Bu., \$10.00.

***Improved Royal White Kidney**—Excellent either for shelling when green or baking when ripe. Pkt., 5c; Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.75.

Michigan Wonder Bean, or Navy—This variety was brought out by the Michigan Agriculture College, a few years ago, and is highly recommended by them and the farmers throughout the state. It is some earlier than the common varieties of field beans, ripens very evenly and yields heavily. Pkt., 5c; Pt., 15c; Qt., 30c; Post Paid. By Express or Freight: Qt., 20; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.75.

Marrowfat—Large Plump Bean, the old stand-by. Pkt., 5c; Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.50.

Red Kidney—A fine shell Bean for soups and baking, also used for Chili-Con-Carne. Price, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 25c; Qt., 45c; Pk., \$2.50.



For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

BEANS (Continued)

GREEN PODDED DWARF BEANS.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Beans—The earliest of all Green-Podded Bush Beans. The only absolutely stringless green-podded Bean in the market. The pod is flat.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—This variety is superior to any other green-podded Bean. It is positively stringless, and ripens fully a week earlier than the Valentine. The pods are perfectly round, meaty and finest quality. Time 32 days.

Late Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—This is the old standby; much prized for canning and pickling.

Horticultural Dwarf—An improved type of Dwarf Horticultural. Very hardy, early and productive. Pods about 5 inches long, straight, round and stringless; color greenish-yellow splashed with bright carmine.

PRICES—on all above Beans are: Pkt., 10c; Pt., 25c; Qt., 45c; Post Paid. By Express or Freight: Pt., 20c; Qt., 40c; Pk., \$2.75; Bu., \$10.00.



Giant Stringless Green-Pod Bean

POLE OR RUNNING BEAN.

Haricots a Rames (Fr.); Stangenbohnen (Ger.); Fiquoli (Ital.)

Less hardy than the Bush Bean, and should be planted later, when the ground is warmer. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Pains-taking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefitted by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 foot high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of smaller sorts about 200.

Early Golden Culster Wax—Early and productive; pods 6 to 8 inches long; very showy and golden yellow; a fine sort for pickling in the fall. Per Pkt., 10c; Pt., 40c; Qt., 80c. Post Paid.

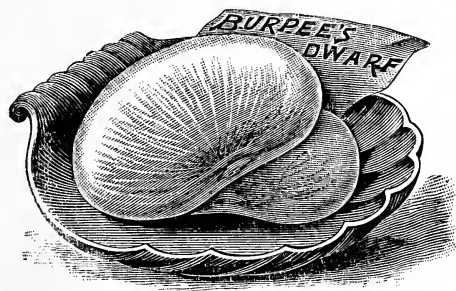
Kentucky Wonder, Green Pod—A snap Bean of wonderful growth, pods grow in clusters, are nearly a foot long, round and pulpy. Pkt., 10c; Pt., 30c; Qt., 55c. Post Paid.

Kentucky Wonder Wax, Yellow Pod—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creaseback, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color light yellow. Per Pkt., 10c; Pt., 35c; Qt., 65c. Post Paid.

Early Leviathan Pole Lima—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima Beans earlier than any other strain, but is also extremely productive. Pkt., 10c; Pt., 35c; Qt., 65c. Post Paid.

Lazy Wife—The broad, thick pod of good length and quality make this a favorite sort with many seeking a late green pole bean. Price Pkt., 10c; Pt., 35c; Qt., 65c. Post Paid.

"Burpee Improved" Bush Lima—The pods are truly enormous in size—bear abundantly and well filled with handsome Beans, which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier. When shelled are greener, sell quicker, and are the money maker for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; Pt., 30c; Qt., 55c. Post Paid.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima—Fordhook Bush lima has an ideal growth, and bears tremendous crops. The Beans are ready for use fully three weeks earlier than any other of the Pole Lima varieties. The plump, well-filled pods are twice as large as those of the Dreer's Bush, while the Beans are also twice the size, pods measuring 4 to 5 inches, containing four to five large Beans.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; Pt., 35; Qt., 70c, Post Paid.

ALL PACKETS OF BEANS CONTAIN 3 OZ.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30.

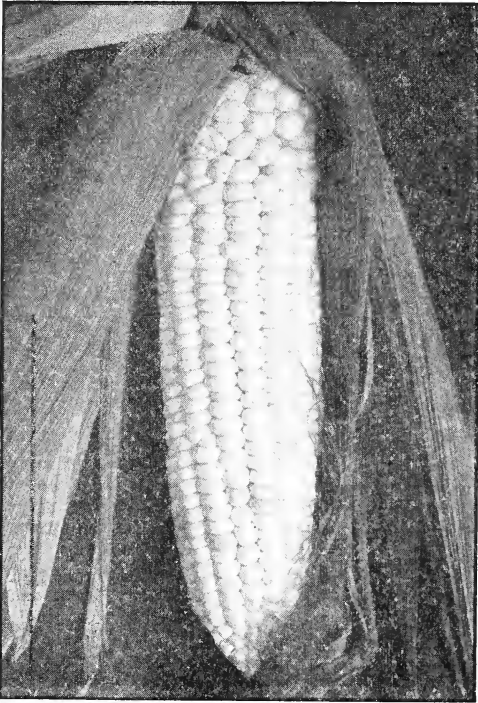
Our Seeds are all Tested.

CORN

Mais (Fr.); Welschkorn (Ger.); Grano Tiro (Ital.)

One Quart Will Plant 200 Hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre in Hills.

CULTURE—Seeds of the sweet varieties are liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay us to take some risk. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarfier early sorts, and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15.



Golden Bantam

DeLue's Golden Giant excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity. It is the one corn for the market gardener who wants the greatest amount of the highest quality corn in the shortest period of time from the smallest piece of land. It is because of the extreme tenderness, combined with the exquisite rich sugar flavor, that the Golden Giant has become the standard of perfection for sugar corn, and when you consider that its admirers report that it is one or two weeks earlier and two or three times as large as its own parent, the Golden Bantam, of better quality, deeper color and more productive, you may be sure that it has well earned the title of "The New Master of the Fields."

NO OTHER VARIETY NEEDED

If you want the best and only the best, all you have to do for early, medium, and late sweet corn is to plant the DeLue's Golden Giant every week or ten days from the time when both the air and ground become warm until within 65 or 70 days of killing frost. Per Pkt., 25c; pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00 Post Paid.

Premo—The earliest sweet corn on earth. Ready for market 60 days after planting.

Red Cory—Very early, quite hardy. Can be planted much earlier than any other sweet corn.

Mammoth White Cory—Early as the Red, but has larger ears and white grain.

Golden Bantam—Early Sweet Corn, comes in after the Early Cory's and yet the most delicious Sweet Corn grown. Some of our customers only plant this. Make a planting every two weeks throughout the season, about July 20th making the last. Planting our stock will always grow. Double tested.

Kendal's Early Giant Sweet Corn—Gardeners report the corn ready for use in 60 days grown on sand and 72 days on heavy clay. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long. When first in market it is sold for evergreen.

Burpee's Early Howling Mob—It is ready for use only three to five days later than the Extra Earliest, but the ears are much larger, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should be compared with the second early sorts.

Black Mexican—One of the sweetest, grain black when ripe.

Stowell's Evergreen—The old stand-by. Nothing better for main crop. This and Golden Bantam are the two ideal corns for home gardening.

Country Gentlemen (New)—Very distinct from any other sort; sometimes yields as many as five on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness; this is considered the finest Sweet Corn of all; the quality is delicious; try it.

Golden Bantam Evergreen—A Corn of Golden Bantam quality of the right size. It is a product of Golden Bantam crossed with Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained the quality of the Bantam and has the more tender skin of the Evergreen.

Prices on above Corn not priced are: Pkt., 10c; Pt., 20c; Qt., 40c, Post Paid. By Express or Freight: Pt., 15c; Qt., 25c; Pk., \$1.25; Bu., \$4.00. All packets of Corn contain 3 oz.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

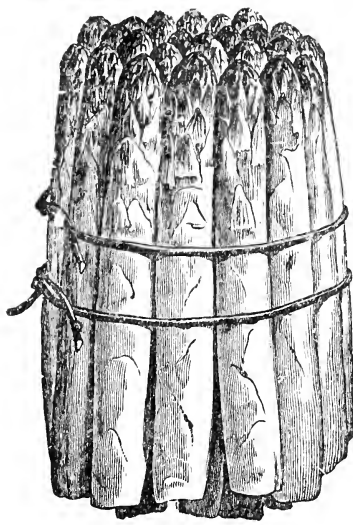
Our Seeds are all Tested.

ASPARAGUS

Asperges (Fr.); Spargel (Ger.); Esparrago (Ital.)
Sow 5 lbs. per Acre for Roots, or 1 oz. to a 100 ft.

Asparagus grows easily in almost any good soil but best results are obtained in well-enriched, deeply-dug, sandy loam. A well-cared for bed improves with age, and lasts for many years. It may be established from seed, but much is saved by planting roots. Seed should be sown thinly in early spring, in rows 1 foot apart. Thin out the weakest plants, so the remainder will be 4 inches apart. When 1 year old transplant in the permanent bed in rows 3 ft. apart, 8 to 10 inches deep, setting the roots 1 ft. to 1½ ft. apart, from where it can be cut three years later. Remember you cannot over fertilize Asparagus.

Palmetto—Early, prolific and best for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; Post Paid. Every garden should have a bed of Asparagus—(See page 44 for 2 year old roots.)



Asparagus.

BEET

Betteraye (Fr.); Salatrube (Ger.); Barbabietola (Ital.)

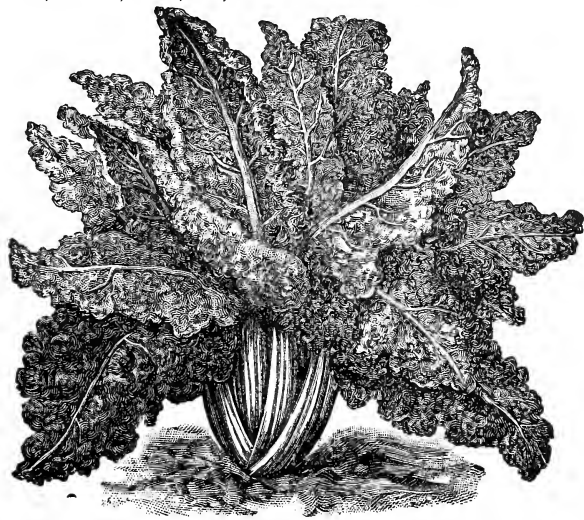
One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long; 5 Pounds are Required to Sow an Acre.

CULTURE—Fibrous loam, well-drained and well-enriched, will raise good beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seeds about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Early Wonder—The Beet That Beats Them All—It is the earliest, the most perfect shaped, finest appearing bunch Beet in the market; beautiful dark coloring, small top, single tap root, excellent keeper, truly the ideal Beet. Used not only as a bunch Beet, but grown extensively for late fall sowing because it grows two weeks quicker than any other Beet worth while. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, Post Paid.

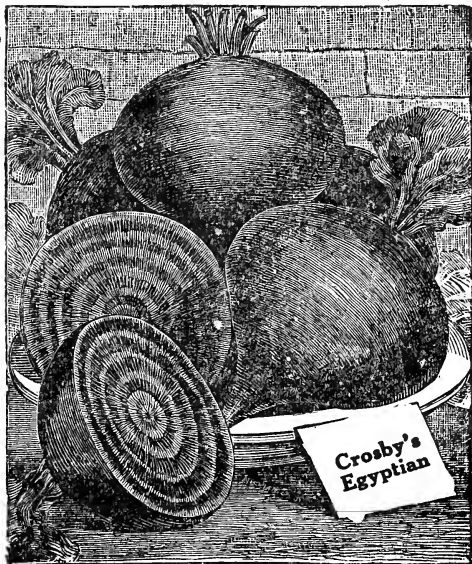
Crosby Improved or Egyptian—Forty-one days. The earliest Beet in the market, dark blood red; quality the best; the very best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, Post Paid.

Detroit Dark Red—Fifty days. A choice variety of early Turnip Beet. The tops make an upright growth, thus allowing of planting in close rows, a valuable feature where space is limited. The Beet is somewhat globe shape, skin deep blood-red and flesh rich red, zoned with a darker shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Post Paid.



Giant Lucullus Spinach Beet.

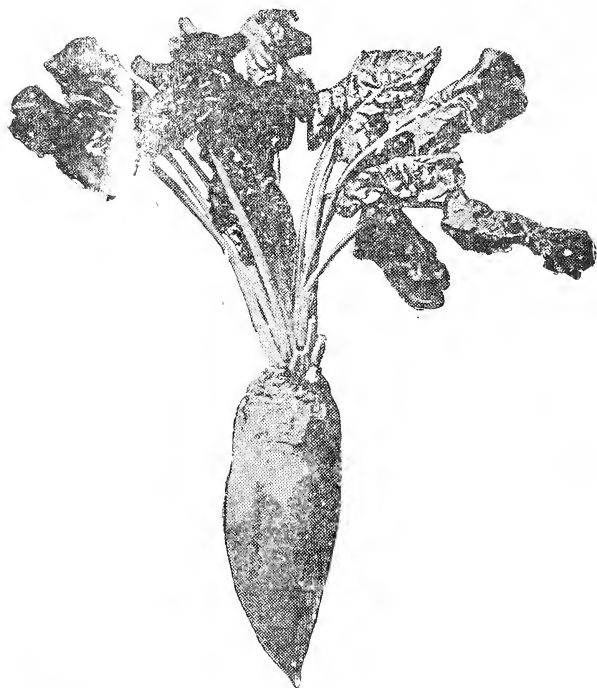
Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus (See Cut)—The leaves of the Swiss Chard are used as greens, cooked in the same manner as Spinach, and the larger ribs are prepared like asparagus, in which manner they are delicious. "Giant Lucullus" is the largest and best variety of Swiss Chard, and you should not fail to plant at least one long row in your garden this spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; Post Paid.



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MANGELS or Cattle Beet



Mangel Wurzel

CULTURE—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the variety cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Six to eight pounds of seed will sow an acre. Mangels delight in deep, rich soil, so plow well.

Mammoth Prize Long Red—The most largely grown of any of the Mangels; roots attain enormous size, producing 30 to 50 tons to the acre; this is the best for deep soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; Post Paid, By Express or Freight, lb., 60c.

Yellow Tankard or Golden Tankard—Best and most popular for dairy farming; said to contain a large amount of sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, Post Paid. By Express or Freight, lb., 60c.

White Silesian Sugar—The variety so much grown in Europe for sugar making; very sweet and keeps well. Much relished by stock and poultry for winter feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Post Paid.

Special prices on Mangels in Quantities.
State your wants.

CABBAGE

Chou pomme (Fr.); Kopf Kohl (Ger.); Gavolo Cappuccio (Ital.).

One Ounce will produce 1,500 Plants. Quantity to transplant one acre, one-half pound. Our Seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from Center Shoots.

CULTURE—Seeds sown in hotbed or green house about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass part of the day to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand further apart than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. For late crops, sow seed in April or May, and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf, and 2x3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender plants. To insure large, solid heads, of Cabbage, the soil must be plowed deep and made very rich with well-rotted manure, or heavy applications of high-grade fertilizer. Cabbage is a tank feeder, and it pays well to have lots of fertilizer.

Salt Peter—To destroy the green worm, that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take 1 ounce of salt peter and dissolve it in 12 parts of water; then take a short-handled wisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains and then new broods appear. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." Salt Peter contains Nitrogen, and is a help in growing the Cabbage. Price per oz., 5c; lb., 45c. Not Post Paid.

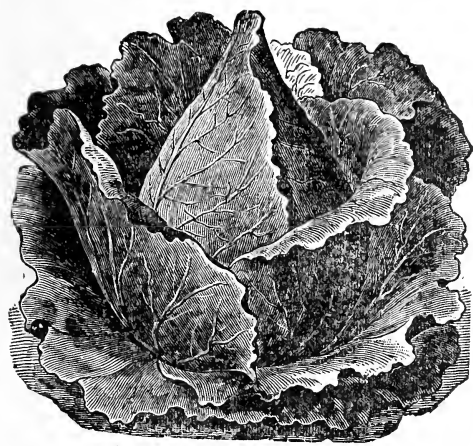
To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine, air-slacked lime or tobacco dust, or Slug Shot, over them as soon as they appear above the ground. To avoid club root, change the seed bed. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, used in conjunction with Black Leaf 40, is one of the best remedies for most insect pests attacking Cabbage.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

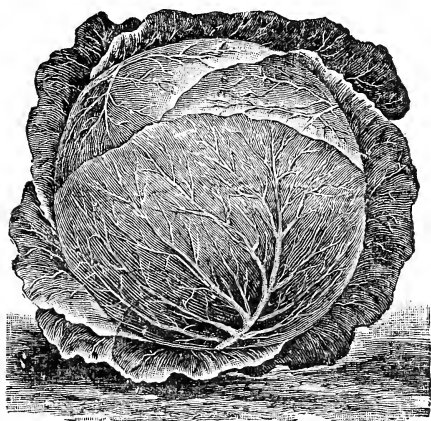
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CABBAGE (Continued)



Early Jersey Wakefield.

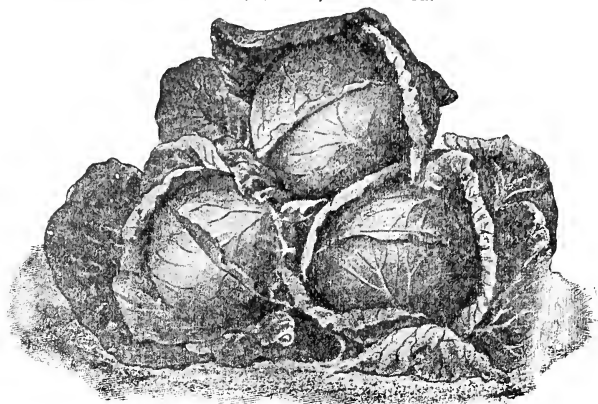
Glory of Enkhuizen—Our records show this grand Cabbage from Holland to be one of the best either for an early or second early sort. The heads are frequently twice as large as the Old Early Flat Dutch, and weigh three times as much. The large solid heads, fine ribbed and of first quality. The globe-shaped outer leaves are very small, and do not crowd them closely planted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50; Post Paid.



Copenhagen Market.

Savoy Cabbage—They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Savoy Perfection Drumhead—The best winter keeper of the savoy; heads late, round, compact and solid. Deep green and coarsely crimped. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, Post Paid.



Glory of Enkhuizen.

Copenhagen Market—Has surely come to stay; it is the earliest round-headed Cabbage yet introduced. Plants vigorous but compact, averaging 8 lbs.; it is ready for the market in this section by July 1st. This is another good Cabbage from Denmark. Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Post Paid.

Allhouser Cabbage—Sometimes called Hollander, One of the best all-round full Cabbages; grows large, solid heads; fine for kraut. Price pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, Post Paid.

Bugner's Solid Late Winter—This new variety of Cabbage is one of the leading sorts around Chicago, Ill. It is very hardy and develops a very solid, well-keeping head. It is entirely distinct from any other variety of the late Cabbage and is one of the best sauerkraut Cabbage we know of. Give this new sort a trial. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00 lb., \$8.00, Post Paid.

All Season—Almost as early as early summer; heads larger and quite thick though good for early and late crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; Post paid.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch—An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish flat, solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

CABBAGE (Continued.)

Red Cabbage, "Zenith"—fine very dark solid headed half early, new.

"Zenith" red Cabbage we consider a great improvement upon all existing sorts. It makes very solid half early extra thin ribbed heads of medium size of an exceedingly darker color, and only few leaves in proportion to the head. Price Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00 lb., \$3.60.

Red Rock—The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage; deeply colored at the heart, median stem; a good winter keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25, Post Paid.

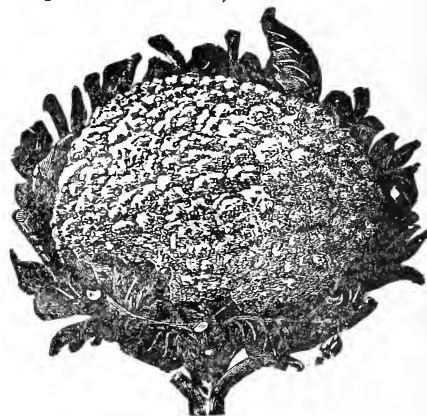
Danish "Roundhead"—(Danish grown seed.) An earlier shorter stemmed type of the famous Danish "Ballhead". The original Danish "Ballhead" Cabbage has become very popular with market growers on account of the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities. At the same time, however, there has always been more or less objection to the rather long stem of this variety. For this reason a shorter stem type has been selected and bred up until it is now very uniform. This shorter stem strain has been given the name "Danish Roundhead." Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00, Post Paid.

CAULIFLOWER

Choux Fleurs (Fr.); Blumenkohl (Ger.); Cavol-Fiora (Ital.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,800 Plants.

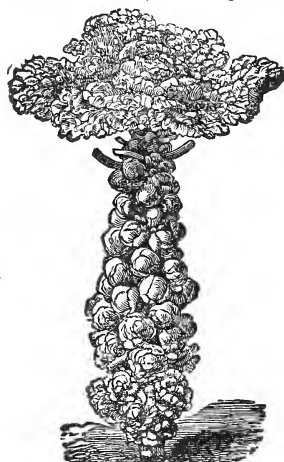
CULTURE—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hot-bed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flat or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When



True Early Snowball.

True Danish Roundhead

heads have formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raphia, or strips of soft cloth. For late Cauliflower, to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late Cabbage, and handle them like that crop.



Brussels Sprouts.

Cauliflower True Express Snowball—At last we have succeeded in getting this grand stock. We warrant it to yield the choice of plants. This result was gained by a series of experiments, which have gradually improved the stock to the highest grade of perfection. Our Express Snowball is the earliest of all Snowballs, the most dwarf and most compact in habit of growth, the surest header; it gives the largest, most snow-white and cleanest heads of all. A good keeper in dry weather. Price, per pkt., (180 seeds) 10c; oz., \$2.00, Post Paid

Autumn Giant—The best large late dry weather cauliflower. Price, per pkt., (180 seeds), 10c; oz., \$2.00.

BRUSSELL SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles (Fr.); Rosenkohl (Ger.); Berza de Brussels (Ital.)

One of the most delicious vegetables, easy growth. Produces small heads, resembling miniature cabbage. Are used as greens. Very tender, when touched by frost. Sow in May and manage as a winter cabbage. In the fall the leaves should be broken down, so that the little cabbage will have more room to grow. Price pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

CARROT

Carrote (Fr.); Mohrruben (Ger.); Carota (Ital.)

One Ounce will sow 100 ft. of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. For field culture sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover ½-inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows; for late, cover ¾-inch deep and thin to 4 inches. Carrot seed is slow to germinate. Sow a sprinkling of Radish with Carrot, so you can see to work the rows early.

Early Scarlet Horn—A quick grower, and a very fine popular sort.



Danver's Half Long Stump Root.

Chantenay or Model Carrot—Stump rooted, deep orange; one of the best; largely grown by market gardeners.

Half Long Stump Rooted Nantes—Roots 6 to 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, smooth and bright orange color. Flesh red, sweet and mild; almost coreless.

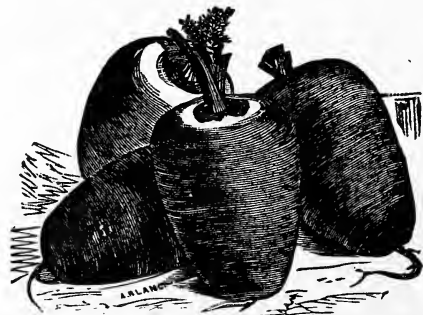
Danver's Half Long Stump, Rooted—Very Popular; heavy cropper.

Ox Heart—Roots short and thick, color deep orange, one of the best.

Long Orange Imp—One of the old stand-bys.

PRICES—on all above Carrots are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, Post Paid.

White Belgian Carrot—This is used only for stock feed. Per lb., 75c, Post Paid.

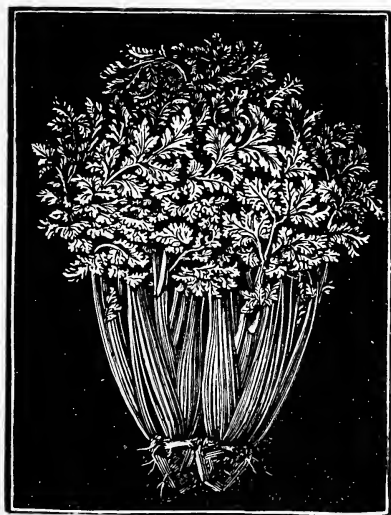


New or Heart Orange

CELERY

Celeri (Fr.); Sellerie (Ger.); Sedano (Ital.)

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 5,000 plants; half pound sufficient for an acre



Golden Self-Blanching.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in open ground in April. See that no weeds infest the seed bed; when 3 inches high transplant in a bed outdoors in rows 3 inches apart each way; let them remain there until July, when they should be planted where they are to mature, in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the row.

Henderson's California Easy Bleacher—This is the most valuable variety of recent introduction. Planted the same time as Golden Self Blanching it will be ready for market two weeks later. Bleaches readily with boards and grows well both on muck and upland. It is equally as stout and a trifle taller than Golden Self-Blanching, and is much less liable to blight. The eating and keeping qualities are both superior to Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Golden Self-Blanching—An early, beautiful, and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich golden yellow, with little yellowish-green outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Giant Pascal—One of the best for fall and winter use. It blanches very easily and quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart—This variety comes in for use at Christmas, and keeps well into the spring. The stock is short, stocky and very nutty. The heart or inner stalks are a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.



Giant Prague.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery

(Knollen Sellerie)

Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants in moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of the vegetable, it is most necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

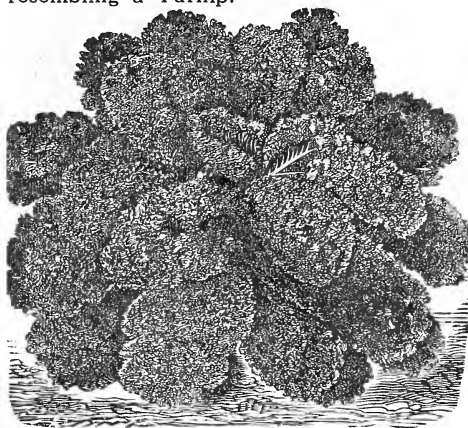
Giant Large Smooth Prague—We have found this to be a great improvement on some of the older sorts; the root is turnip-shaped, tender and marrow-like, having a sweet taste and stronger celery odor than other sorts; used principally for seasoning meats and soups. Also excellent for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c Post Paid.

KOHL-RABI

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Chou Rave (Fr.); Kohl-Rabi (Ger.); Cavolo rapa (Ital.)

For an early crop start in the hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use sow the middle of June. The stem just above the ground swell into a bulb, resembling a Turnip.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Early White Vienna—The flesh is white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, Post Paid.

Kale or Borecole

Chou Vert (Fr.); Gru Kohl (Ger.);

Cavolo Verde (Ital.)



White Vienna.

One ounce will sow a drill 150 ft. long; 3 lbs. will sow an acre.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter.

Dwarf Green Curled—Plants dwarf and compact; leaves numerous; bright green; so beautifully curled it resembles parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, Post Paid.

EGG PLANT

Aubergine (Fr.); Eierpflanze (Ger.); Petonciano (Ital.)

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

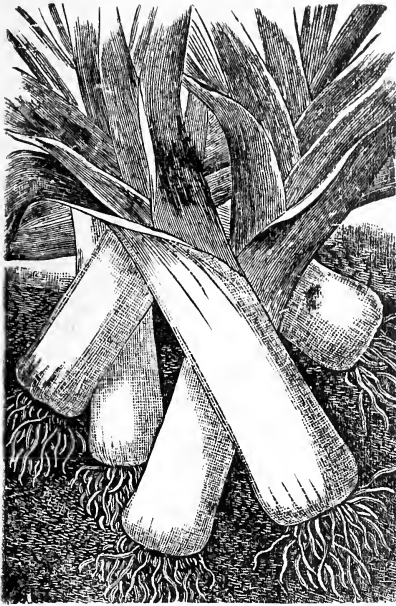
Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots and plunge them in the same beds; this to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems, when they are about a foot high. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

New York Improved Purple—The best for general culture, and a leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped. Started plants ready end of May—Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, Post Paid



New York Improved.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.



Monstrous Cretan.

LEEK

Poireau (Fr.); Lauch (Ger.); Porro (Ital.)

One ounce of seed will furnish about 2,500 plants.

CULTURE—The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

Monstrous Cretan—The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. An Exceptionally hardy and desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

ENDIVE (Sometimes called Chickory)

Chicoree (Fr.); Endivien (Ger.); Indivia (Ital.)

One ounce will sow a row 200 feet.

Sow from June to August in shallow drills, and when 2 inches high thin out so the plants stand 10 inches apart. When fairly well developed tie the plants together at the top with raffia, but do this at a time when the leaves are dry; this is called the blanching process.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)—Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Improved Green Curled—An improvement, producing a larger head and more leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CUCUMBER

Concombre (Fr.); Gurken (Ger.); Certriolo (Ital.)

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 or 3 pounds per acre.

Culture—For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill; cover one-half inch deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight to ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch deep with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine is destroyed.

Early Fortune—The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering, flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Davis' Perfect—An extra long, dark green type of White Spine; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Snow's Pickling—An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; cylindrical square ended, and very popular with many growers. We believe the seed we offer meets in all respects the requirements of those who want an ideal bottle pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

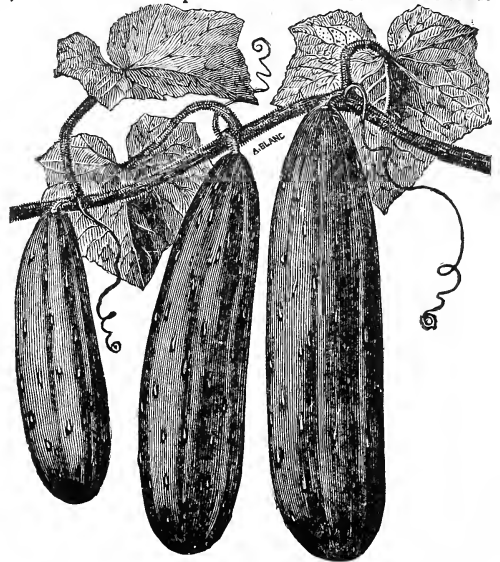
Everbearing—This is a valuable variety, producing pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vine at same time; size is small and well adapted for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Post Paid.

Nichol's Medium Green—One of the most popular pickling sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Improved Long Green—One of the old stand-bys. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Post Paid.

Green Prolific—Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green; very productive. A little shorter and thicker than most pickling sorts. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35. Post Paid.

Early Cluster—Very early, fruit short, chunky, and borne in clusters in the center of the vine; very prolific. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.



Early Fortune

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

LETTUCE

(Lattich oder Garten Salt, Ger.)

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich and fertile as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, pick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frames several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. The above is the best way to grow head lettuce or large stalks. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seeds thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 100 square feet of drill.



Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids—One of the best for forcing or outdoors planting. Has light green, curly leaves, and when quickly grown very tender.

Black Seeded Simpson—One of the most popular sorts. It forms large, loose leaves; very tender, and of good quality.

May King Lettuce—A decidedly superior early heading sort. Grown under glass this variety matured a large handsome, light green head, practically as early as any of the strictly forcing sorts. Grown outdoors May King proved entirely satisfactory, and the earliest of all to form a remarkable head.

Big Boston—A most desirable sort, either for forcing or outdoor planting. It always produces large, solid, saleable heads.

Early Prize Head (Seed White)—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden. The leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red and sweet.

Hanson Improved—Large, well formed heads, very compact and the very best for summer heading out doors.

Iceberg—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm and hard, and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and somewhat blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color light green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good.

Tennis Ball (Black Seeded)—A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort. Can be sown in this section around the first of August and protected over winter, for forcing in the spring or open ground.

Tennis Ball (White Seeded)—One of the best forcing sorts for hotbeds.

Brown Lettuce or American Gathering—One of the best brown leaved lettuce on the market.

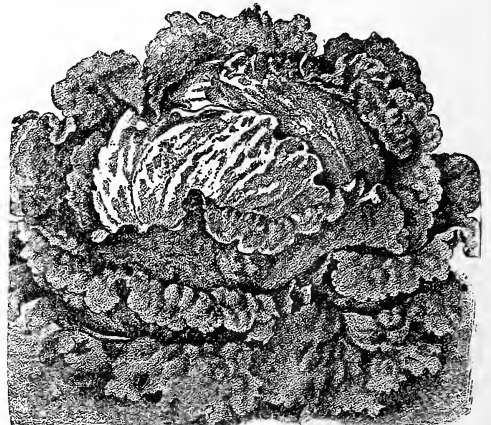
Wonderfull Header—A very large, late, Cabbage Heading variety, with large, crumpled, dark green leaves, similar to New York Cabbage.

Cos Lettuce (Romaine or Italian Lettuce)—Having narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar loaf heads, very sweet.

Dutch Butter (Private Stock)—A medium sized head; light green leaves, with delicate yellow heart. The outer leaver are tipped brown on the edges. Suitable for forcing or out door planting.

PRICES—on the above Lettuces are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, Post Paid.

Grand Rapids Extra Selected Stock—This special strain has been carefully selected for green house forcing. Nothing better, per Trade Packet 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, Post Paid.



May King.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

Gomband (Fr.); Essbarer Hibiscus (Ger.); Ibisco (Ital.)

One ounce will plant a row about 200 feet long.

CULTURE—Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Perkins Mammoth Green Pod—One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

Blatterkohl (Ger.); Show Coba (Fr.); Cabu (Sp.)

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow seed the same as for late Cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost.

Creole or Southern—Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MUSTARD

Snef (Ger.); Moutarde (Fr.); Mostazo (Sp.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—In the spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowing should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong.

Southern Giant Curled—The true curled leaved variety so popular in the South for spring greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

DANDELION

Lowenzahn (Ger.); Pissenlit (Fr.); Amargon (Sp.)

CULTURE—Plants usually come up small and feeble. Sow seeds in good, clean loam, in drills one foot apart, and thin for transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter. One ounce to 100 feet of row. Cultivate for spring greens, is fast gaining favor. Our thick or cabbage leaved variety is best; unlike common sorts, almost double usual size. Pkt., 15c ½ oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

SORREL

Oseille (Fr.); Sauerampfer (Ger.); Acestor (Ital.)

Large leaved. Relished principally by the French people, who use it as a spinach dressing; also as a salad. Has an acid flavor. A sowing lasts several years. Being hardy, the seed stalks should be cut off when they appear. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Witloof Chicory or French Endive

Witloof Chicory or French Endive—This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It can be easily grown by any one. Seed is planted in the spring and roots like parsnips are produced. The roots are stored in sand until wanted for growing on during the winter. They are then forced in soil in some deep place. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Ackersalat (Ger.); Mache (Fr.); Macha o Valerianilla (Sp.)

One ounce for 100 feet of row.

Culture—Sow in August or September for winter or spring about one-quarter inch deep, in rows one foot apart. Thin out and keep clear of weeds. Protect in winter by thin covering of straw or meadow hay. Ready early in spring; use same as Lettuce. For summer use sow early in spring.

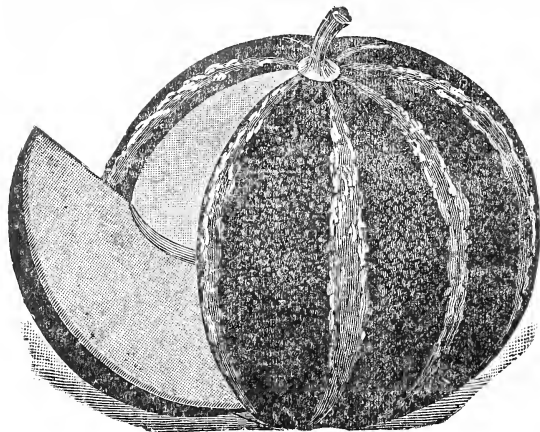
Large Seeded Broad Leaf—Leaves large and broad. Used as a substitute for Lettuce and Spinach. The best sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. **Our Seeds are all Tested.**

MELON - - MUSK

Melon Muscade (Fr.); Melone (Ger.); Popone Melone (Ital.)

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 3 pounds are required for an acre.



Emerald Gem.

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops. One gallon land plaster and one tablespoonful of turpentine well mixed, or air-slacked lime, soot or road dust sprinkled lightly over plants, will stop the ravages of insects. Also try tobacco dust; it is a fertilizer as well as an insect destroyer. A few moth balls around the hill will drive the striped bug away.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN

This is the earliest and best melon grown, this is what the Originator says of it. The Golden Champlain Melon is the earliest melon and it can be grown much farther North than an yhigh quality melon yet introduced. It usually blossoms and throws out laterals before the main vines are 6-in. long and real fruits sets on them, which develop rapidly from eight to fifteen large melons to the hill in a cluster, near where the seeds were planted, and they ripen in from fifty-seven to sixty days after planting the seeds, or three weeks earlier than the Hackensack, Paul Rose or Emerald Gem. This melon has a very hardy strong growing vine which feeds the fruit rapidly, causing earliness and high quality, golden yellow firm flesh, fine grained and very sweet; outside green and well netted; size varies from 2½ to 3½ lbs. First settings are globes in shape, second and third settings oblong, and in favorable seasons we have picked three distinct crops from the same vines, picking every day for two months and nine days. This melon is grown successfully in the Lake Champlain region, which has high altitude and short cloudy seasons. It has proven as great an advent in melon culture as the Concord Grape did sixty years ago in Grape Culture. Price pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00. Post Paid.

Extra Early Knight (Sweet Air)—An extremely early sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent, distinctly ribbed and closely netted; flesh fairly thick and very sweet, color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon for the far north and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Post Paid.

Emerald Gem—One of the very earliest varieties; fruit small, skin deep emerald-green; flesh a handsome salmon color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotbeds and restaurants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35. Post Paid.

Hackensack Extra Early Improved—A selection from an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large and fully ten days earlier. One of the finest for market gardeners; quality perfect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Citron, Colorado Preserving—An improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds green, fruit round to oblong; very productive. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c. Post Paid.

TOBACCO

Tabak (Fr.); Tabaco (Sp.)

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

Culture—Sow seeds for plants early in spring in frames or seedbeds, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes. Transplant to open when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. The leaves are of good width and length and grow closely on stalk. Also fine for Pipe Tobacco and the best for this latitude. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

MELON--Water

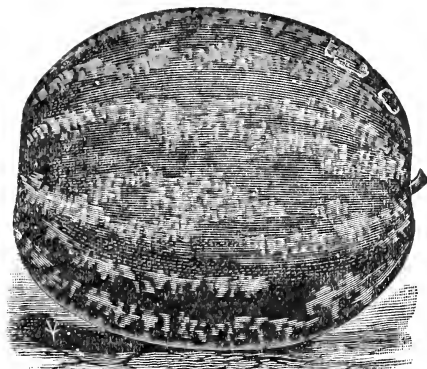
(Wasser Melone, Ger.)

One Ounce for Thirty Hills, 4 or 5 Pounds in Hills for an Acre.

CULTURE—See directions given under Muskmelons. Watermelons, however, are slightly less subject to "bug" depredation and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Hungarian Honey—One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, Post Paid.

Harris' Earliest—An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, Post Paid.



HARRIS' EARLIEST.

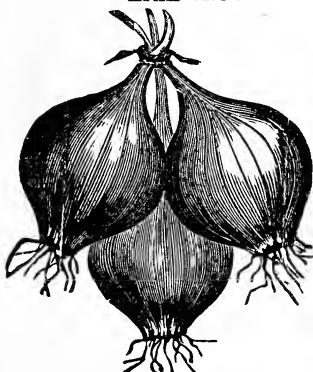
ONION SEED

Ognon (Fr.); Zwiebel (Ger.); Cipolia (Ital.)

One Ounce for 100 Feet of Drill, 5 or 6 Pounds in Drills for an Acre. For Sets, from 50 to 60 Pounds.
HOW TO RAISE LARGE UNIONS FROM SEED.

CULTURE—For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, well-drained and well-manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed-bed, and sow seeds early in spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 5 to 6 pounds of fresh seed per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely, and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in cool dry place. For sets, select clean, sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring and at once sow in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill. By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as the Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February, or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.

ERIE SETS



Finest in any market.

Erie Onion Sets

Are the Finest and Cleanest in Any Market. Why? Because the Seed is Produced by Selecting the Best Bulbs, and the Sets Are All Hand Cleaned

White Silver Skin Sets—Per qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50. Post Paid 2 and 3 Zone.

Yellow Danver Sets—Per qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50. Post Paid 2 and 3 Zone.

Fancy Erie Yellow Sets—Prices upon application.

Egyptian or Winter Onion Sets, or Perennial Tree Onions—These are hardy and stay out all winter, and are the first Green Onion for bunching on the market. When once set out, without having the slightest protection, they come up year after year. Per qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00. Post Paid 2 and 3 Zone.

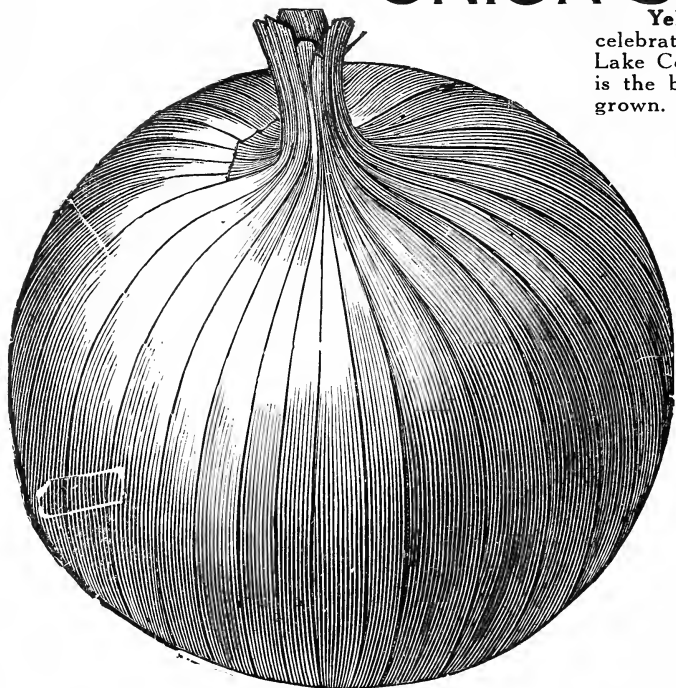
Onion Sets—That have been bruised, overheated and roughly handled will not bulb as well as perfect sets. We claim that our fancy Eries will bulb and produce more large Onions than any sets we know of. Our Fancy Erie Sets (Yellow) will not be ready until latter part of March. All other kinds are ready now.

Remember—That you can have a large percentage of Onions to bulb from sets if you will break out the seed stems as they appear, otherwise they will be scullions.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

ONION SEED



Yellow Globe, Lake County Strain.

Large Red Wethersfield—Onion growers who prefer the red varieties will find our pedigree strain unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, Post Paid.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A large, flat white Onion, of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained; a good keeper; more extensively sown for sets than any other white variety; also a good pickling sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, Post Paid.

White Globe—Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally as good for keeping as the yellow sorts. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place, where they will get plenty of air. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25. Post Paid.



Barletta White Pickling

Onions used in all famous pickling factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. The best variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

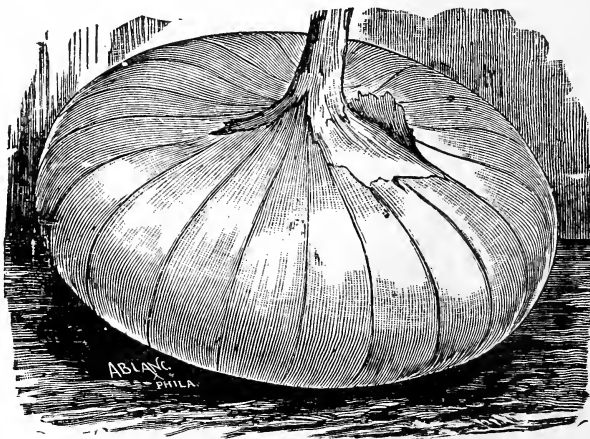
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

Yellow Globe, or Lake County Strain—This is the celebrated Yellow Globe, which is grown so largely in Lake County, Ohio, where our seed comes from. It is the best seller and largest cropper of any Onion grown. In shape somewhat of the Southport strain, color bright yellow, with the smallest neck and root of any Onion grown. So well has the stock seed of this strain been selected and bred each season that there are no stiff necks among them. The seed that we offer from this strain is the pure stock, true to its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, Post Paid.

Ohio Yellow Globe—Finest shape, best color, and yields largest crop of any yellow Onion. The heaviest yield of onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe onion with a somewhat flattened base gives the largest returns. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, Post Paid.

Prizetaker (American Grown)—A very handsome Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellow brown; flesh white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the largest sorts. If started very early in hotbeds it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75. Post Paid.



Yellow Strasburg

Yellow Strasburg, or Yellow Dutch—The great set Onion; the most popular variety for sets, grown largely by market gardeners around Philadelphia. The sets of this variety grow round and plump. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

White Queen—A rapid growing small, flat, early white Onion; grown extensively for sets, pickling and bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Post Paid.

Extra Early Barletta—This is an extra early, very small, round, hard, and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white; flavor mild and delicate. It is the

PARSLEY

Persil (Fr.); Petersilie (Ger.); Prezzerolo (Ital.)

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long

After soaking the seed for a few hours in warm water it should be sown in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thinned out so the plants will stand 4 inches apart in the row. It takes parsley seed from 3 to six weeks ordinarily to germinate, so that a little patience in growing this is necessary. Parsley can be continued over winter, if given a heavy covering of long manure.

Champion Moss Triple Curled Parsley—Beautifully crimped and curled. It can be cut the year round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Post Paid.

Hamburg, or Rooted—The fleshy roots are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Post Paid.



Champion Moss Triple Curled Parsley

PARSNIP

Panais (Fr.); Pasinake (Ger.); Pastinaca (Ital.)

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long; 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow early in the spring in drills about 24 inches apart, covering the seed slightly; when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, then thin out so the roots will develop; cultivate well during the growing season.

Improved Sugar, or Hollow Crown—A very thick, broad-topped root, which makes it lift easily. Flesh is very fine grained and sweet, while the outer surface is smooth and almost white. It yields enormous crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Post Paid.

PUMPKIN

Potiron (Fr.); Grosse Kurbis (Ger.); Zucca (Ital.)

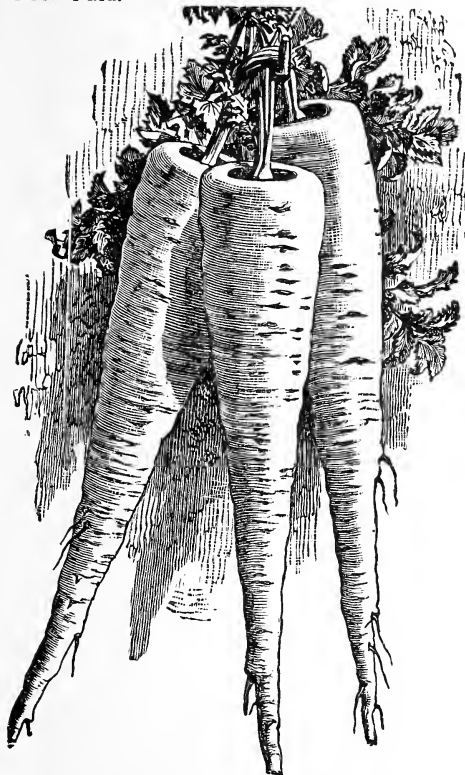
One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill in the corn field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, 4 plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines as they will mix.

Sugar Pie Pumpkin—A small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Post Paid.

Calhoun Pie Pumpkin—This is the finest sweet pumpkin we know of. Medium size and of excellent quality. skin cream color, flesh salmon pink; once used always wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50. Post Paid.

Connecticut Field—The common field pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c. Post Paid.



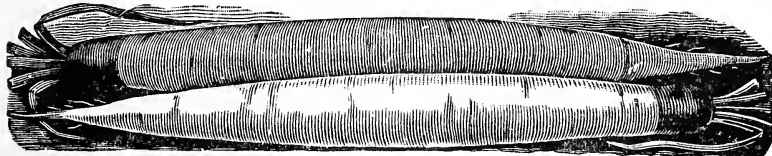
Hollow Crown Parsnip.

SALSIFY [Oyster Plant]

Salsifls (Fr.); Hafer Wurzel (Ger.); Salsafia (Ital.)

One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—When cooked the roots have something the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

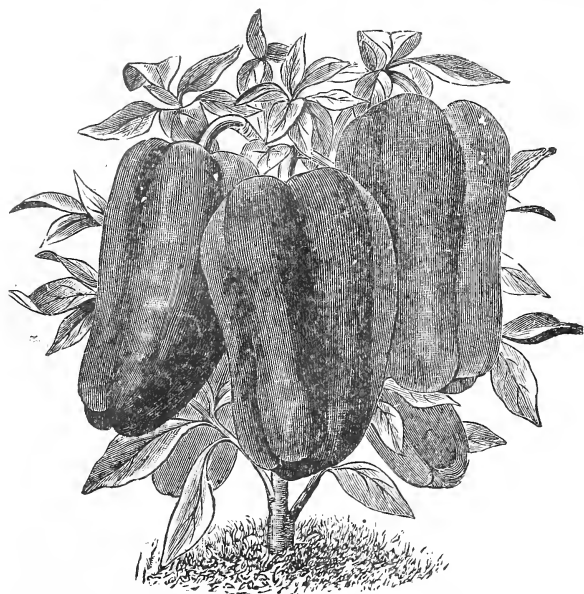


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify—We consider this the largest and most profitable Salsify in cultivation; roots are two or three times the size of the ordinary Salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

PEPPER



Piment (Fr.); Pfeffer (Ger.); Peperone (Ital.)

One ounce produces 1,200 plants.

Sow the seed in a hotbet or window box about March 1st. Transplant to the open when all danger from frost is over. Plant in rows three feet apart, 15 inches in the row.

Royal King—Surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The great shipping and home garden Pepper. Flesh unusually thick and sweet, averaging twice as thick as Ruby King. Peppers large and blocky; color beautiful dark green, changing to bright crimson when ripe. In variety test of 72 lots of seed from prominent seedsmen, Royal King commences bearing early and held up to the end of the season better than any other variety. We have had exceptional yields from this variety, under favorable conditions as much as 800 bushels per acre. The plants are large and heavily branched, bearing large, fully developed fruits even in dry weather and to the end of the season, until killed by frost. Price, Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

Ruby Giant—The Ruby King-Chinese Giant Cross—Has the good qualities of both without the

undesirable qualities of either. Exceptionally large size. Heavy bearer for so large a pepper. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. The plants grow large and upright, mature early and are much more productive than Chinese Giant. Our stock of this pepper is from a fancy selected strain and we can supply high grade seed. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

Pimento Tomato-Shaped Pepper, Very Thick-Meated and Mild—This very popular variety used extensively by the Spanish people in their pimento salads. It is a thick meated variety of mild flavor, being brilliant red in flesh and very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Neapolitan—This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers, grown about two feet high and is completely laden with fine Peppers about four inches long and three inches in diameter. Worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Cayenne—Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Red Chili—Used for making pepper sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet; pungent; plants very fruitful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Anaheim Chili Pepper—A variety introduced in California and is largely used both dried and for canning. It is about 7 inches long and has very thick flesh. While this variety belongs to the Chili class, it is not as pungent as some of the smaller sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

Epinaud (Fr.); Spinat (Ger.); Spinaccio (Ital.)

One ounce for 100 feet of Drill; Thirty Pounds for an acre. Special

Prices Given on Spinach in Quantities.

New Victoria Spinach, or Long Standing—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. Victoria is the best sort for early spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Post Paid.

New Zealand—This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities where the ordinary Spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of the other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

RADISH

Petit Rave (Fr.); Rettig (Ger.); Havenelli (Ital.)

One ounce to 100 Feet of Drill. 8 to 10 Pounds for an Acre.

OUR STOCK OF RADISH SEED IS THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE PROCURED.

CULTURE—To be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow rapidly; whenever growth is checked by draught or cold weather, they become tough and pithy. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crops, sow seeds in hotbeds in rows 5 to 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in mid-summer.

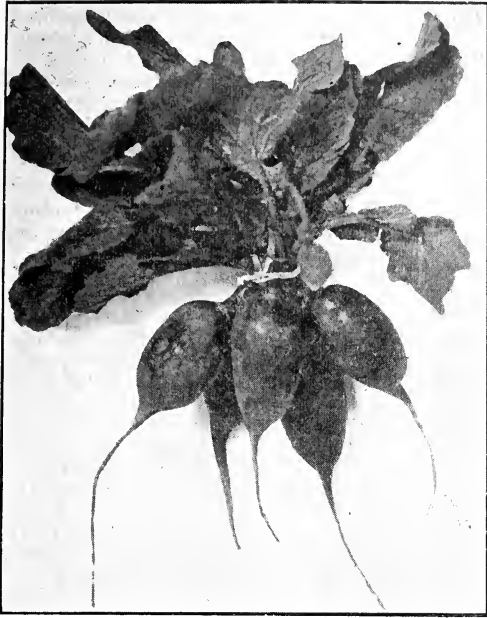
Siegel's Extra Early Forcing—or Saxa—The earliest of the forcing Radishes; will produce Radishes size of a copper cent in 16 days. Round, bright scarlet and with the smallest possible top. This will take the place of all others when better known, for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

RADISH



Vick's Scarlet Globe.

Vick's Scarlet Globe Fancy Selected Stock—Our strain of this stock is the finest on the market; if you have never used our selected strain give it a trial and get one of the best Radishes grown. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal-red color. It will stand considerable heat therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. It is by far the best variety for forcing, and also does well in open ground, thus making it an extremely valuable and desirable sort for planting in the home garden and for market gardener's use.

Rosy Gem Scarlet Turnip White Tip—Produces a small round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip, just above and including the slender tap root. So popular is the Scarlet Turnip White Tip that special strains have been offered under many names; our stock is equal to the best offered.

French Breakfast—Olive Shaped, white tipped.

White Icicle—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring, the Radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other finest-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground.

Cincinnati Market—Best long scarlet short top; extra early.

Golden Globe—Round turnip-shaped, crisp and tender, of a fine yellow color. One of the summer sorts.

White Giant Stuttgart—The roots are large, top-shaped and frequently four inches in diameter and of equal length; of a clear white color; a fine summer or fall Radish.

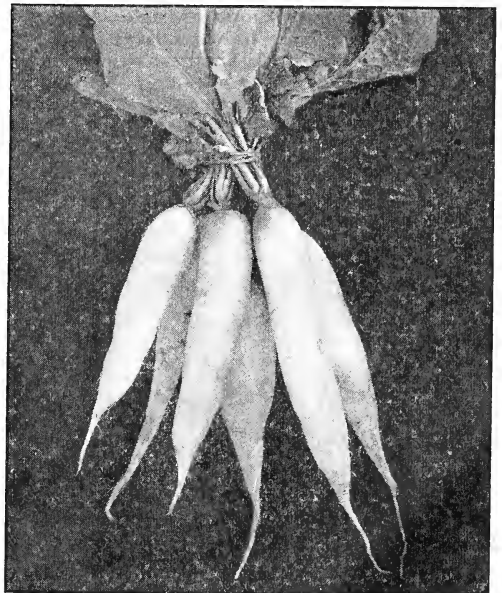
White Strasburg—Roots are about five inches long, thick at the shoulder and abruptly tapering; skin and flesh pure white, and remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties.

Gournay Long Violet Radish—This is a long purple, short top Radish, prized highly by the Hollanders.

White Chinese—Half long stump rooted; finest Fall Radish grown.

Persian Coal Black, New Sort—Long stump rooted, color shiny black, flesh white, tender and crisp; one of the best winter sorts we ever had.

PRICES on the above Radishes are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Post Paid 2 and 3 Zone; by Express or Freight, lb., 90c.



White Icicle.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

SQUASH

Course (Fr.); Speisse Kurbis (Ger.); Zucca (Ital.)

One Ounce Will Plant 20 to 50 hills; 3 to 4 Pounds are Required for an Acre.

CULTURE—Squash seed should be planted about the same time and in much the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants.



Chicago Warty Hubbard.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped—A standard summer variety; good either for home or market gardeners; large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Double the size of the ordinary Crooknecks and very warty, but similar in other respects. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Post Paid.

Warty Hubbard—This Strain, without doubt, grows the finest Hubbard in existence. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the features in a long-keeping Squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard Squash is the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60. Post Paid.

Golden Hubbard—Similar to Hubbard except color, which is orange yellow; has a rich marrow flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

TURNIP

Navet (Fr.); Herbst Ruben (Ger.); Navone, Rapa (Ital.)

One Ounce of Seed for 100 Feet Drill; 2 Pounds per Arce, Broadcast.

CULTURE—The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.

Early Purple Top Straped Leaves—One of the old stand-bys.

Early Snowball—A variety of medium size, round as a ball and pure white skin and flesh. One of the best for the table.



Laing's Improved

Purple Top White Globe—Extra early; most popular sort grown.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow fleshed Turnips.

RUTABAGA

OR SWEET TURNIP

CULTURE—The same as for Turnips, only have to be sown earlier for main crop.

Improved Rutabaga or Swede—A fine quality of Yellow Globe, very desirable for table use.

Danish Improved Rutabaga—Pedigree strain for stock feeding, yellow purple tops. This is the heaviest croper of all, and the best for sowing with corn for stock feeding.

White Russian—White skinned; very sweet and desirable for table use.

PRICES—on above Turnips and Rutabagas: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Post Paid 2 and 3 Zone; by Express or Freight, lb., 75c.

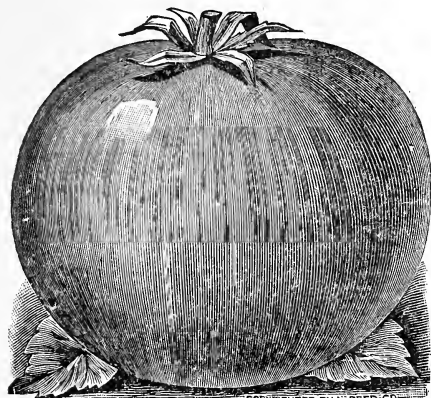
For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

TOMATO

Pomme d'Amour (Fr.); Liebes Apfel (Ger.); Pomo d'oro (Ital.)

Sow in the house or hotbed about March 1st. transplant when 3 inches high and again later to produce vigorous specimens. Set plants outdoors about May 1st in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches in the row or in hills 4 feet apart each way. Properly grown, tomatoe plants should be supported. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants, one-half pound to acre.



Spark's Earliana.

Earliana Selected—The earliest and best of the very early Tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in cluster in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Our selected strain of Earliana proved again to be a money maker for the gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Post Paid.

Bonny Best—About a week earlier than Chalk's Jewel; fruit somewhat smaller, very smooth and uniform, and produced in clusters in center of plant; ripens uniformly and is very productive; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Post Paid.

John Baer—An early productive red Tomato on the order of Chalk's Jewel. We have a splendid, uniform stock of this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Post Paid.

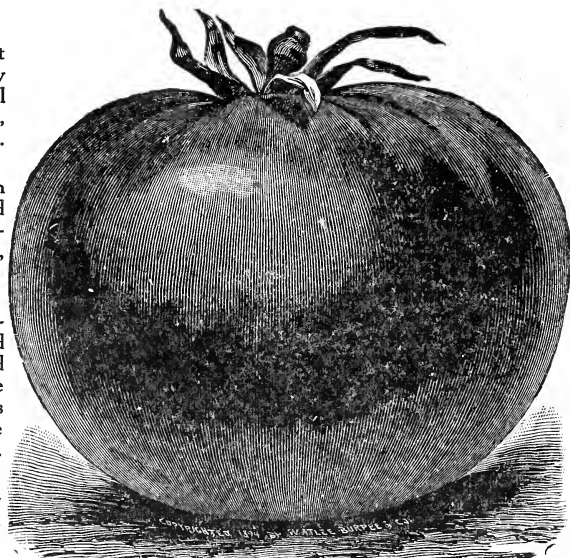
Chalk's Jewel—An exceptionally fine early variety, about ten days later than Earliana; fruit uniformly smooth, round and solid; color crimson; a good canning sort for the North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. Post Paid.

Livingston's New Manyfold Tomato—Brightest red inside and out; earliest big red sort, and a heavy cropper, which its name implies, and on our trial grounds it was the most promising of all. Per Pkt., 20c; We will have plants to offer of this sort in May.

New Stone—This Tomato is a great favorite with the canners, being a large, deep red apple shaped Tomato, and very meaty; considered a little late unless season is favorable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ponderosa, the Beef Steak Tomato—A purple-fruited Tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. This variety is more suitable for home use than for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

Dwarf Giant—A dwarf type of the true Ponderosa; very meaty, of rich purple red, gigantic size, a fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Chalk's Early Jewel

Golden Queen—Ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; color golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Preserving Tomatoes—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden. Red Plum, Yellow Plum. Each 5c per pkt.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

HERBS

(Kuechen Kraeuter, Ger.)
SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

GENERAL CULTURE DIRECTIONS—Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air. Label each sort.



Basil, Sweet—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Chervil, (Kerbel, Ger.)—Used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c.

Dill (Dill, Ger.)—Used mostly for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cress or Pepper Grass (Kresse, Ger.)—The leaves form excellent spicy spring salads. Sow thickly in shallow drills early in spring, and at intervals, as it soon runs to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sage (Salbei, Ger.)—Highly aromatic; most useful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Summer Savory (Bonekrant, Ger.)—Used as a culinary herb, also largely for pickled beans, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Majoram (Mairohm, Ger.)—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Thyme (Thymian, Ger.)—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.



POPULAR CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

My Flower Seed is the Cream of the Flower Kingdom, the Selection of Each Kind is the Very Best of its Class. We only handle the Popular Sorts, Such as is Used Mostly for Bouquets.

Flowers are divided into three classes:

1. **Annuals**—Plants that grow, bloom, raise seeds and die the same year.
2. **Biennials**—Which generally do not bloom until the second year and then die.
3. **Perennials**—Which bloom the second season but last several years, and may be propagated by the division of the roots.

Annuals are only sown in the spring, but Biennials and Perennials can be sown in late summer, wintered over, and, by so doing, gain one year's time. These two kinds of plants can, on the approach of winter, be potted and carried in the house, where they will bloom through the winter.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

FLOWER SEED

Alyssum—(Little Gem)—Of dwarf, compact habit, each plant covering a circle 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring until late in autumn. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Tall Giant Flowering—24 to 36 inches. For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers of this new strain are very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed. If intended for winter flowering inside, cut back in September. Our Giant Flowering are double the size of ordinary sorts. Snapdragons do best on soil well mixed with old mortar, broken bricks or soil well limed. In choicest mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Aquilegias or Columbines—Hardy Perennials—These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the foliage. Seed sown early in the spring will in most cases produce plants that will bloom the same season. Choicest mixed colors per pkt., 10c.

New Long Spurred Hybrids in mixed colors—Mrs. Scott Elliot strain. Per pkt., 20c. Plants in season.

Asters—No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Asters, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable, it is not strange that they should become a necessity. Hardy annuals as follows.

Extra Early Express, or Early Wonder Aster—These are the earliest blooming Asters, commencing to bloom latter part of June when sown early. Flowers large and fully of the Comet type. Mixed colors per pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25.

Heart of France—The best pure bred Aster ever introduced. All others have somber shades of blue or too much yellow in the color pigments. Heart of France opens red as the ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen quite unique, now a soft warm velvet texture. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and will command instant admiration.

The flowers are large and full with never a trace of hollow center. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. Per pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25.

Asters, New American Beauty Type—This new class of Asters belong to the giant branching class, with large full double flowers and incurved petals, borne on stout stems 15 to 24 inches long, they resemble Chrysanthemums more than anything else, and are very desirable for cut flowers. We have them in the following colors: Lavender, September Pink, Purple, and Rose. Per pkt., 20c; separate or mixed colors. Will also have plants of these to offer in season.

Giant Branching Comet Asters—These are the finest double Asters we know of and this last season, surpassed all sorts we compared them with; they start to bloom medium early until late in the fall. Exceptionally handsome as cut flowers. The plants are of healthy and luxuriant growth, about 2 ft., each bearing 25 to 40 flowers. Bedded out, they are exceedingly showy. Mixed colors per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c. Also in separate colors, White, Shell Pink, Purple and Rose type. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)—Camelia flowered. The blossoms of this variety are of perfect form, large, very double and are produced in the greatest abundance. Choicest mixed, per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

FLOWER SEED

Bachelor's Button—Showy annual, of early culture, flowering freely, with a great variety of colors. Bachelor Buttons do best on limestone, or soil well limed. We have the double blue and single and double mixed colors. Per pkt., Double Blue, 10c; mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Calendula (Orange King)—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Coreopsis—Perennial, grandiflora, single golden yellow flowers of graceful form; invaluable for cutting; Coresopsis mixed with blue Delphinn or Larkspur, make beautiful bouquets. Blooms the entire summer. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Plants in season.

Calliopsis—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

The Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childso)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, rounded and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson scarlet. Per pkt., 15c.

Candytuft—Universally known and cultured, considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds for masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April flowers from July till frost comes. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Hyacinth-flowered, in separate colors, Flesh Color, Lilac, Crimson and White, or mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Castor Bean (Ricinum)—Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high. **Zanzibariensis**—The best sort, per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Carnations—Bloom in four months from seed. in March or April, begins blooming in early summer. Plant vigorous, self-dwarf, neat. If sown under glass and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Chabaud's Earliest Mixed Colors, per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.60.

Canterbury Bells—A handsome biennial, with blue, white and rose-shaped flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; fine for bouquets. Height 1 foot. Hardy biennials—*Calycanthema* or Cup and saucer—in separate colors, Blue, White, Pink, per pkt., 15c; or mixed colors per pkt., 10c.

Cosmos—This plant is of strong growth, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants 5 to 6 feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias. Early Mammoth Flowering and Late Mammoth Flowering, per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Daisy, English Double (Bellis Perennis)—These are favorite perennials; seeds should be sown from June 1st till September, transplanting in the fall and protected during the winter, and they will flower the following spring. If sown in the spring they will flower in the autumn; 4 inches. *Montrosa Gigantea* in separate colors, White and Pink, per pkt., 15c. Plants in season.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru—The flowers of this old-fashioned favorite open about four o'clock in the afternoon and fade the next morning. Two feet high, with bright foliage and fragrant flowers of desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Make a nice hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting, in the same manner as Dahlias. **Marvel of Peru**—Mixed colors, per pkt., 5c., oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Post Paid.

Fox Glove (Digitalis)—Showy and useful plants for the border; flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble-shaped, of all colors; new plants may be had by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 90c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

FLOWER SEEDS

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)—Dwarf branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, starlike, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas. Sow every two weeks for a succession of blooms. Elegant Hardy Annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora—A splendid garden Perennial and excellent for cutting, the large highly colored daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season. Stout erect stems 15 to 18 inches long. Mixed colors, per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c. Plants in season.

Hollyhock—A great variety of brilliant colors combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining a large time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of perennials. Height 5 feet. Charter's Double Finest Mixed, per pkt., 10c. Single mixed, per pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.

Larkspur (Delphinium—Annual Larkspur)—Beautiful plants. The annual varieties are very free bloomers, and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall, or early in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Delphinium or Larkspur—The Hardy Larkspur are the finest of all our perennial plants. The prevailing colors are rich, clear shades of blue. The taller kinds furnish long spikes of bloom that are strikingly decorative, and last a long time as cut-flowers. The plants have a long season of bloom, which can be greatly prolonged by keeping the seed stalks out and supplying plenty of water. The dark, handsome foliage is neat and attractive throughout the whole season. The plants are perfectly hardy. Seeds sown in the open ground in the spring will produce strong plants, some of which will flower the same season. Choicest Mixed Colors, per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Marigolds—In late summer or when many Bedding Plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African and French Marigolds are old favorites free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarfed in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts, in connection with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers, is very striking. African Orange Prince. Double, Deep Golden Yellow, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Dwarf French Double Marigolds—Mixed colors, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mignonette—A well-known hardy annual, producing spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will bloom till killed by frost. Hardy annuals; 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Morning Glory—One of the most free-flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy Annuals; 15 feet. Finest mixed, all colors, per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Imperial Japanese—The flowers are of gigantic size, exquisite varieties of colors and magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture, and if sown early will produce magnificently. Choicest mixed, per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower) Monstrosum Fl. Pl.—One of the best and most popular of the everlasting flowers; the varieties offered below are all of the Monstrosum type, producing large and more perfectly double flowers than the old variety. Valuable for cutting or decoration, either when fresh or in their dried state. Two feet. In separate colors, Fire Ball, Golden Ball, Salmon Pink, Silver Ball or White and Violet. Per pkt., 15c; or in mixed colors, 10c per pkt., oz., \$1.00.

Pansies, Siegel's Elite Extra Large Flowered—Comprises the choice of the large flowering varieties. After repeated trials with samples from well-known specialists in Pansy growing, we are satisfied our Elite Mixture is equal to any. Pansies are cool weather plants. Can be grown in partial shade, and want to be watered often. Our packets contain 750 seeds, price per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$3.75.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

FLOWER SEED

Petunia—Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer till fall. Their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming make them general favorites. It is likewise one of the leading flowers for window display and porch boxes. Finest mixed, per pkt., 10c; per oz., \$1.60.

Petunia, Improved Rosy Morn—The plants are bushy and compact, the medium size flowers, produced in great abundance throughout the entire summer and fall are of a most pleasing clear pink, contrasted by a broad white throat. A splendid sort for porch boxes, pots and beds. Per pkt., 20c.

Petunia, California Ruffled Monsters—These are the most perfect and most beautiful Petunias in existence; they are unexcelled the world over in size and color and color combination. The irremarkable beauty is difficult to describe. Per pkt., 50.

Pinks, Dianthus (Chinensis)—Annual. Pink flower the same season if seed be sown early. They are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Double mixed, per pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Royal Pinks—An improved strain of annual sorts; the flowers are single and have a range of the most brilliant colors. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c.

Hardy Garden Pinks (or Grass Pinks)—These are elegant summer border plants, producing a wealth of deliciously fragrant flowers. Hardy perennial, mixed colors, per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandflower—This beautiful hardy annual has few equals for beds, bouquets, etc. The colors are rich and brilliant and the flowers appear all summer. Our seed is selected with the utmost care; 1 foot high. Finest mixed, per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Portulaca—For brilliant coloring, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca, with its silky flowers glistening in the sunlight. It is very easily grown and no bedding plant equals the Portulaca for places exposed to the hot sun of mid-summer. It delights in extensive heat, and dry weather seems to have almost no effect on the plants. The plants are of low growth and spreading in habit, each plant covering a space of about two feet in diameter, and make a particularly brilliant show. Sow seeds in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, or in a hotbed earlier. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower. Single varieties, fine mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; pkt., 10c; Double mixed, per pkt., 20c.

Poppy—A great variety of brilliant colors and various shapes. Hardy annual. Single and double mixed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Shirley Poppies (Mixed)—These are marvelous flowers. Petals like shimmering silk. Colors both soft and bright. Satiny-white marbled rose; also crimson scarlet, rose and pink. Trembling, nodding little beauties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

New Oriental Hybrid Poppies—For brilliancy of colors there is nothing to equal these Oriental Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over 6 inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Their culture is as simple as that of the common garden poppies. One of the most valuable qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, living through winters with but little protection and increasing in size and beauty from year to year. Brilliant Scarlet, per pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)—An elegant hardy annual with fine cut foliage, and large poppy-like flowers; in bloom from June until frost; fine for borders or large beds; 1 foot. Golden West Yellow and mixed colors, per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Salvia Splendens, (Scarlet Sage)—One of the most brilliant colored garden annuals and extremely useful for in front of Verandas and along walks, etc. Seeds should be sown early in green house, hotbed or conservatory; temperature about 80° for the best results. Begins to bloom middle of August, and is one mass of scarlet and green until killed by frost. We find seedlings to be more satisfactory than shipped plants; they are not so stiff, more graceful. We always have fine seedling plants in season. Seed per pkt., 15c; per oz., \$2.50.

Salpiglossis—A beautiful annual, that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest color, blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Per pkt., 10c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
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Our Seeds are all Tested.

FLOWER SEEDS

Sweet William (Dianthus Baratus)—A well known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds and borders. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 40c.

The New Sweet William—Newport Pink—A distinct new color which originated in one of the famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon pink or salmon-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass-bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. We have a nice lot of plants in season. Seed per pkt., 15c; two for 25c; oz., 60c.

Stock, Ten Weeks—The Stocks, with their great variety of fine colors and large spikes of beautiful double flowers, are very popular among the Germans, and greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and diversity of color. Double Dwarf, German, finest mixed, pkt., 5c. intermediate, Large Flowered Double Early, finest mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Verbena—The Verbena is one of the most effective bedding plants and unrivaled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flowers. They flower continually from spring to late in the autumn, and are always thrifty and free blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Zinnia—The New Giant Rubusta Zinnias we offer are the largest and finest of their class, with immense perfectly double flowers. They bloom profusely and constantly from the last day of June until killed by Autumn frosts. Seeds can be sown early in the open ground where plants are to flower. Our assorted colors are beautiful. Seed selected from trial grounds. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Double Giant Buttercup Zinnia—This Buttercup strain, last season's novelty, has proven to be the most pleasing color of yellow yet seen in Zinnias, being a rich deep buttercup, producing flowers true to color and type. Per pkt., 20c.

Kochia Scoparia (Mexican Fire Bush)—A quick growing annual foliage or hedge plant, very easily grown, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout the summer and fall. It resembles a diminutive fir tree. Hardy annual; two and one half feet high Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower, Chrysanthemum Flowered—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Dahlia; 7 feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ORIENTAL CLIMBERS

Canary Bird Vine (Tropaeolum Carariense)—One of the most charming annual climbers, bearing hundreds of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cobea Scardens—A climber of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees etc., will cling to any rough surface. In sowing place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil. Large bell-shaped, purple flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata (Climbing Wild Cucumber)—A rapid, luxuriant, growing annual climber, very useful for quick effects. 30 to 50 feet. Per pkt., 5c.

New Early-Blooming Sky-Blue Moonflower—This strain is the result of a long continued selection and bursts into full bloom very quickly. Its lovely flowers, of which frequently one hundred and fifty are expanded at one time on the same plant, are from four to five inches across. The color is an exquisite sky-blue, with star-like indentation of a rose color. The vine grows very fast, attains from fifteen to eighteen feet in height, and will be found most useful for adorning trellises, bowers, pillars, walls and balconies. Pkt., 15c.

Moon Flower (New Cross-Bred or Hybrid Variety)—This variety is of great value for the north, as it is in full bloom fully one month before the white-seeded. This flower measures 4 to 6 inches across, and are very numerous. Tender annual. Seed should be notched with a file before soaking and started early inside for best results. Per pkt., 15c. Plants ready in May.

Scarlet Runner (Green Pod)—While used principally for its flowering qualities, this makes a splendid winter shell bean. The bright red flowers are an attraction when the vine is used for covering arbors, trellis, fences, posts, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

SWEET PEAS

— AND —

NASTURTIIUM

ARE THE MOST POPULAR FLOWERS OF TODAY

Nasturtiums—None of the old fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtiums, so brilliant and varied in color, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Hardy habit growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils; prime favorite for cut flower work and personal adornment. The mixture we offer contains the newest hybrids, as well as the distinct old varieties, all in very best proportion, giving them a marvelous display of colors, carrying from cream-white to the very darkest red tall sorts in the finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Nasturtium (Dwarf)—Choice mixture of all leading colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

The Spencer Type of Sweet Pea—Are becoming very popular with their large fluted flowers. The latest shades in Spencers are certainly fine, containing white, pink, scarlet, lavender, blue and maroon colors. Our mixed stock in made of the very best sorts.

King Edward Spencer—Deep rich carmine-scarlet. The wings are also carmine-scarlet, and on reverse side deep rosy carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Post Paid.

Countess Spencer—A soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edge and becomes still richer in cool weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c Post Paid.

Illuminator Spencer—Bright salmon cerise sparkling with orange, very charming, Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00 Post Paid.

Dorothy Eckford—This is the best white sweet Pea ever produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Post Paid.

Spencer Type Mixed—This mixture contains all the best sorts of Spencers. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Post Paid.

Siegel's Gilt Edge Mixture—One of the Grande Flora Type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Post Paid.

For Best Results Inoculate Sweet Peas With Nodule Bacter. See Page 30.

Bird Seed

We handle nothing but fresh, clean and reliable bird seed and bird foods. In our mixture for canary birds we put nothing but the very best re-cleaned seed in such proportion best suited for the health of the bird.

Mixed Bird Seed, Canary Rape, Millet, mixed in the right proportion. Per lb., 13c; by mail 18c per pound.

Bird Gravel, per package, 10c; by mail 15c.

Cuttle Bone—Choice large selected Pieces, each 10c, Post Paid.

Mite Exterminator—Sure death to the mites which infest the cage and birds. Per bottle, 25c; by mail 30c.

Bird Bitters—A specific for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all diseases of cage birds. Price per bottle, 25c. Not mailable.

Bird Manna keeps birds in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. A sure cure for loss of song and all diseases of seed-eating cage birds. Can be fastened to the cage. Price each 20c. Post Paid.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed—One of the best parrot foods on the market. Also one of the best for poultry, especially when moulting. Price per lb., 12c; by mail 18c.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

Popular Choice Summer Flowering Bulbs



Gladioli

THE GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is Our Leading Flower

The Gladiolus is the most satisfactory, the most desirable and the most popular of all garden bulbs. Nothing else of the kind costs so little, and nothing else grows and blooms so readily for anybody and everybody, in any soil or climate. It is, in short, the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming, as it does, with the least care and attention, and makes a display, which for brilliancy and beauty of coloring, few bulbs can equal and none surpass.

***America**—Too much cannot be said of this beautiful, dainty pink. The flowers are of immense size and of waxlike texture, borne on a very strong spike. Each 5c; Doz., 45c; 100 \$4.00, Post Paid.

***Mrs. Francis King**—(Leading Decorative Gladiolus). This has become the most popular and effective variety for window, store and hotel decorations. The long, strong flower stalks and foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening. Color is brilliant Vermillion Scarlet. Each 5c; Doz., 45c; 100 \$4.00, Post Paid.

***Panama**—The companion to America, which has become very popular. A perfect Hermosa Pink in color with large wide-open, wax-like flowers. Each 5c; Doz., 55c; 100 \$4.25, Post Paid.

***Peace**—A grand white flower, very large, with pale violet feathering on interior petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike. Plant early as it blooms late. Each 5c; Dozen 55c; 100, \$4.25. Post Paid.

Schwaben—This is the largest and strongest flowered yellow gladiolus. A clear citron yellow with aster purple tongue on lower petals. Buds sulphury yellow. Each 8c; Doz., 75c; 100 \$5.50, Post Paid.

War—Deep blood red, shaded crimson-black, wide-open flower. Each 8c; Doz., 75c; 100 \$5.50, Post Paid.

Siegel's Rainbow Mixture of Gladioli—Contains a few of all the leading and newer sorts. Price, per doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50. Post Paid.

TUBEROSES

True Excelsior Pearl—This is a special selection made for many years of the most dwarf, double and full-flowered spikes, and is exceptionally sturdy and dwarf in habit. We offer only choice mammoth size. Twice the size of the ordinary bulbs offered, all 3-year old bulbs, sure to bloom, each, 10c; Post Paid.

THE BEST DAHLIAS—STRONG FIELD-GROWN ROOTS

We will have strong field grown Dahlia Roots, in the following colors; White, Pink, Red, Yellow, Lavender and Maroon. Price each, 15c; doz., \$1.35 Post Paid to second and third zones.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition better than on almost any other food. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. Sunflower for the silo is out of the experiment stage and has come to stay. It makes a better Silage, it is higher in protein than corn; can be grown where corn fails; it can be planted earlier and if planted as late as July 1st will make a crop, as it is a little hardier than corn. I can see the hand writing on the wall, that Sunflower Silage displace Corn Silage as the years roll on.

One Sunflower stalk to every four to six feet is plenty enough when mixed in the Corn. Or alone 5 to 7 lbs. per acre is enough, same distance as Corn. Price per pkt., 5c; lb., 20c. Post Paid.

By Express or Freight, 12c per pound.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet, and must be seeded again each spring. The plant stools wonderfully, and produces an amazing number of stalks from a single root. The hay crop is of great importance; stock prefer it to any other forage, and thrive on it. Produces good crops in time of drouth, and enormous ones in wet seasons. **SEEDING**—Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Seeded in rows 19 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds, and drilled or broadcast 16 to 24 pounds per acre are required. Price, Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, Post Paid. Per bushel, see price list.

White Wonder Millet

White Wonder Millet—The seed of this wonderful Millet was brought to this country from China by a Russian soldier, who served in the Japan-Russian war. He recognized the many desirable qualities of this Millet, and brought a little of the seed to this country. On account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, we urge all farmers to sow this Millet for Poultry Feed. 1 lb., 25c; Post Paid. Per bushel, see price list.

In Sowing Millet Seed—If wanted for seed, sow 16 quarts per acre. If wanted for fodder, sow 24 quarts per acre. Remember Millet does not stool.

To Enrich Your Land and Keep it Rich

Legumes Without Bacteria Rob the Soil of Nitrogen

"The peculiar value of legumes for maintaining and increasing the fertility of soil is due to certain bacteria which develop nodules upon the roots of leguminous plants and which have the unique power of rendering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere available for plant growth. Without these bacteria, legumes, like other crops, exhaust the soil of its combined nitrogen."—See Farmer's Bulletin No. 315.

Nodule—Bacter—inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply, add a little water, sprinkle on the seed and thoroughly mix. Full directions for use on each package.

Nodule—Bacter is prepared for the following crops as follows: Alfalfa Sweet Clover and Red, White and Alsike Clover. 1 peck size 60c; ½ bu. size \$1.00; Bu. size \$1.90; 5 bu. size \$8.00, Post Paid. Also for Soy Beans, Garden and Field Beans, Vetches, Peas and Field Peas, ½ bu. size 60c; 1 bu. size \$1.00; 2 bu. size \$1.90; 10 bu. size \$8.00.

It is also put up for gardens, a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two qts., Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and Beans. Price 35c Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

Farm, Field, Forage and Silo Seeds



Japanese Millet

Japanese Millet (Billion Dollar Grass)—32 lbs. per bushel. Japanese Millet is one of the most remarkable forage plants we have; often seen in growing 7 feet tall. It is adapted to all sections; does especially well on low ground; if allowed to ripen, will yield about as many bushels per acre as oats. The seed can be used for seed, and is especially fine for poultry.

Sow in June for best results, 18 to 20 pounds per acre. If desired for hay cut early, just before it heads out. See price list.

Dwarf Essex Rape (Greatest of all Forage Plants.)—Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, closely resembling in leaf and stalk the rutabaga. This is grown largely as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer

months. In the Northern states seed may be sown at any time from early spring until end of August. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be twice as great as those of first-class clover.

On good ground Rape is ready in from six to eight weeks after sowing. Can be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Have two plots for pasturing. Per pkt., 5c; per lb., 20c. Post Paid. By Express or Freight, See price list.

Soy Beans (A valuable crop for the Northern farmer).—Soy beans have a double value. First, they contain a very large amount of protein and are great for feed, and second, they are nitrogen gatherers and enrich the soil wherever sown. Sow just after corn planting, when the ground is warm, in drills of 3 feet apart, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the drill. Two pecks will sow an acre. When desired for hay, cut when the pods are partly developed. Soy Beans will do better where the land is well limed, and a couple of cultivatings improves them wonderfully. Farmers are planting Soy Beans with the ensilage, they claim this improves the ensilage.

It pays to inoculate Soy Beans. A few minutes will be sufficient time to treat all the seed you will sow. Your soil once inoculated no further attention need be given to this feature.

The Early Soy Beans—Are especially adapted for the North. Will yield 20 to 26 bushels per acre, where ripe Beans are wanted and make, in connection with corn or silage, a splendid feed. See price list.

The Mammoth Late Soy Beans—Are the ones largely grown in the South. But are very valuable for the Northern farmer for silage and plowing under. This is on account of the immense growth they make. See price list.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

VETCH



Vetch

Oregon or Spring Vetch—The same as Spring Vetch, but owing to its hardiness, can be sown very early or late. The same nature as Canada Fields Peas. Sown alone, 70 to 90 lbs. per acre; with oats, 2-3 oats and 1-3 Vetch; used in France and Canada as a substitution for peas. Culture same as Field Peas. Vetch is a great soil enricher; for fertilizing soils or for hay Vetch excels Alfalfa; its greatest value, however, is for restoring fertility to worn out soils. Tests made on some of the poorest soils in this country show its great value. See Price List.

For best results inoculate Vetch with Nodule Bacter. It will double your Crop. See page 30.

FOR THE LAND SAKE, GROW SWEET CLOVER!

Sweet Clover has no known enemy except the farmer, who refuses to raise it.

Sweet Clover inoculates and prepares the soil to produce enormous crops of Alfalfa, Potatoes, Corn, Etc.

Sweet Clover furnishes an abundance of pasture as it grows three times as fast as other clover and most grasses. All stock relish it and do well on it.

The roots decay in a surprisingly short space of time, which makes SWEET CLOVER one of the very best and quickest soil builders known. Deep rooting brings fertilizing material from the deepest subsoil to the surface, while the plants take nitrogen from the air.

Sweet Clover is the first out in the spring and the last to freeze in the fall. It makes good hay and silage. SWEET CLOVER is very deeply rooted. The roots grow to an enormous size which opens up the soil. About twenty tons (dry weight) per acre of these roots die and decay in the soil every year. See Price List.

HUBAN ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER.

We offer also this season, for the first time, the Hubam Annual Sweet Clover. On our trial ground we sowed the seed May 13th, 1921, and harvested the same October 21, 1921. It grew three to four feet high, started to blossom early in August and was covered with Honey Bees every bright day until harvested. This trial was in a good garden spot, and as it was neither limed nor inoculated, we are convinced from this trial that it is one of the best soil builders we know of.

Price per package of one ounce, 25c; per lb., \$1.50, post Paid.

For best results inoculate Sweet Clover with Nodule Bacter.

See Page 30.

SEED OATS

Northern Grown.

CHOICE RECLEANED SEED.

We believe that a change of seed is the best investment a farmer can make. The stock we offer was especially grown for seed, and carefully re-cleaned by us, and who would not grow pure, reliable seed in preference to light, smutty, chaffy kinds, which yield only half a crop of inferior quality.

White Dakota Seed Oats—These Oats are no special variety, but are the best we can get from the far North. For the last 9 years the seed stock we have been selling has given the best of satisfaction; don't know a single instance where the farmer was not pleased for changing seed. They are nicely re-cleaned, heavy and plump, and our price is within the reach of all. See Price List.

Spring Wheat—The Marquis—Is the very best spring wheat for the east and this section I know of. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the east, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. See Price List.

The New "Rosen" Winter Rye—Is the most productive of any Rye grown. Large, plump, white kernels, and in our opinion, Rosen Rye is cheaper to sow at \$5.00 per bushel, than the common would be if furnished free. We will have seed to offer after harvest, ask for prices.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

CORN IS KING

AND WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
FOR PURE DOUBLE TESTED SEED

Good Seed Corn That Will Grow is always in demand, and for this section one ought to plant the kind that will ripen before frost. One bushel of hard, dry corn is worth three bushels of soft or frosted corn. If you want lots of fodder, why plant the tall, leafy growing ensilage sorts.

The rule of this house is to put out Corn of only strong germination. You might get seed Corn for less money, but the reliability is worth something. But, for all this, my advice is to test your seed corn; not from a sample, but buy the corn and get it into your possession and test it. If it don't prove satisfactory make the seller take it back and refund your money. This is what we will do. The Corn crop through the North, especially in this section ripened and made one of the best crops ever produced in Erie County, but we are handicapped this season, as we are not allowed to offer or handle any Erie County grown Seed Corn on account of the Corn Borer. For this reason we will have no Siegel's Earliest, Salsbury's White Cap, Hall's Golden Nugget, etc., to offer, but the following varieties which we list come from sections not infected with the Corn Borer.

Early Smoky Dent is one of the finest early husking corn we know of. This is what the grower says of it—in introducing this new variety of Early Dent Corn to the Seed Trade for the first time, we do so with all of the confidence and experience and testimonials from trials and fields we have grown of it for the past four years to convince us that it is superior to any Early Dent Corn ever produced.

First—It is the earliest Dent corn today in cultivation.

Second—It is a good yielder and entirely free from disease.

Third—It is the most beautiful colored-up corn in cultivation.

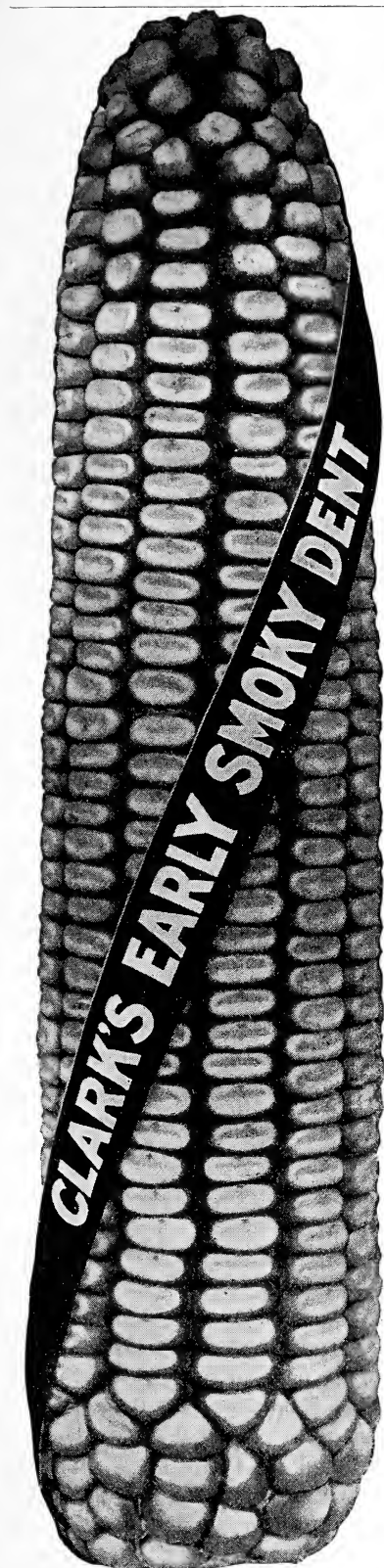
Fourth—It has been named Clark's Early Smoky Dent because of its color.

Fifth—It grows strong, quick, and has splendid seven to eight foot fodder.

Sixth—It will mature in Canada, New York State, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts or any state where Early Canada Flint corn will. Price, pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.60; Bu., \$3.00.

Longfellow Yellow Flint—An old stand-by, 8 rowed, long ears. Price, pk., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 1.30; bu., \$2.50.

Extra Early Huron Dent—This fine early Dent Corn will ripen any where the Flint varieties will and is the most perfect shaped ear, economical grain and earliest Dent Corn in the world. Price, pk., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.30; bu., \$2.50.



For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

ENSILAGE CORN



Cuban Ensilage Corn.

Eureka White Ensilage Corn—We head the list with Enreka, knowing it to be the very best Ensilage Corn in existence. Our stock is the true Virginia grown, once tried always wanted. This is the tallest and most leafy well-eared variety in cultivation, and therefore for ensilage the best. We especially recommend it to those wanting to fill the silo from a few acres. It is a very hardy corn and strong grower and more than any corn I know of, help the farmer to keepdo wn weeds and grass, because of its rapid, strong growth. Eureka makes a quick, strong growth right from the start; in this respect it outclasses all other sorts. Price, pk. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75.

Leaming (Improved Pedigree Stock)—This is an old stand-by; largely grown for silage in this section. Our pedigree stock is especially selected. Our stock is Ohio grown, and is much earlier and will ear up better than Western or Southern grown corn. Price, pk. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$1.75.

Cuban Giant Ensilage Corn—The increased demand each year for this Corn is a guarantee of its good quality, having the creamy quality of the Tuscarora Corn and the growth and rankness of the Red Cob Ensilage. Price, pk. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00.

HOW TO GET RID OF CORN EAR WORM

Take 7 parts dry arsenate of lead to 3 parts of fine powered sulphur, mix well, applied when silk of the corn is very young. This is best remedy for the corn ear worm.

Early Amber Cane (Sorghum)—Most valuable for dairy cows. It can be easily grown on any good corn ground, is sweet and tender and greedily eaten by the cattle, horses and hogs. It yields immense crops of fodder. Sow at any time from June 1st to July 15th, 12 to 15 pounds per acre in rows, and cultivate the same as corn. If sown broadcast, use 50 pounds per acre. The Early Amber is the best variety and the most used in the North. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c, Post Paid.

POP CORN

Queen's Golden Pop Corn—The stalks grow 6 ft. high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single Kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Price, ears, 5c; 7 for 25c. Post Paid.

Pure Rice—This beautiful and distinct Pop Corn will give great satisfaction. The stalks grow five feet high, each bearing two or three perfect ears, eight to ten inches long, well filled with handsome, rich, amber-colored kernels. It is the only corn that sells well with the poppers, and if you are going to ship it, is the only kind commission men care to buy. Ears, 5c each; 7 for 25c. Post Paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

POTATOES

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED

CHANGE YOUR SEED AND GET BIG RETURNS.

By using our Northern Seeds, you are assured early maturity, increased yield and vigorous growth. Our stock has been grown from selected seed, and expressly for seed purposes.

We book orders at any time, and fill them in rotation, just as soon as the weather will permit. But this season will have none to offer until April the first.

ONLY DUTY BOUND TO DELIVER WHAT WE AGREE TO.

NOTICE—Prices are subject to market changes.

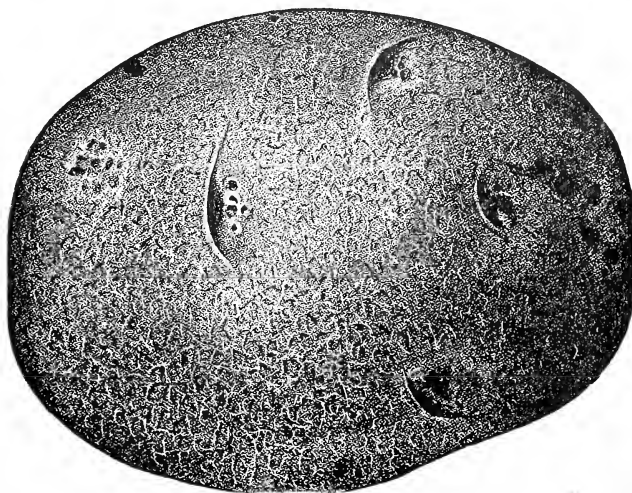
Eureka Extra Early—This is an extra early potato and has proved a success in this section. The vines resist drough to a remarkable extent, and the crop is matured before the hot, dry summer sets in, and is an excellent keeper for so early a Potato. The skin is smooth and white, flavor and cooking qualities unsurpassed. But the most remarkable thing about Eureka is its prolificness, being a big cropper for so early a Potato. Size and shape similar to Cobblers. Price, pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25.

Improved Early Rose—This is one of the oldest stand-bys. Price, pk. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25.

IRISH COBBLER

A Heavy Cropping Early Potato

A variety which in recent years has attained immense popularity. In many soils it is as early as, or within a few days of the Early Ohio, and yield is much superior. Added to the last point, the potato is chunky, white in color, or a medium large size, making it the most attractive variety by far on the early market. Price, pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25.



Irish Cobbler.

WE CAN SUPPLY LATE SEED POTATOES, such as are grown here along the Lake Shore, of Carmen, White Giant and Dibble's Russett at market price.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. **Our Seeds are all Tested.**

High Grade Fertilizers

FOR LAWN, GARDEN, ETC.

Bone Meal (Fine Ground)—Apply 600 to 800 lbs. per acre. Made from raw bone, without any addition of materials. Extensively used for lawns, greenhouses and in any case where a moderately slow acting stimulant fertilizer is wanted. Price, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Phosphate (High Grade)—For Trucking and Gardening it acts quickly. It is especially recommended for all kinds of garden work. Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Not Mailable.

Acid Phosphate—High grade, this is the cheapest to buy where you want Phosphoric Acid and makes one of the cheapest when used in conjunction with Sheep Manure. Price, 5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00. Not Mailable.

Pulverized Sheep Manure (Thoroughly Sterilized and Immediately Available, Odorless)—Is the highest and purest grade on the market. It is Nature's own fertilizer, and the best for lawn, flower and vegetable garden, greenhouse, vineyard, small fruits, etc. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure. For use in liquid form, one pound to five gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necessary. 25 lbs. Sheep manure will cover 600 square feet; 100 lbs., 2,400 square feet. Price 1 lb. carton, 12c; 5 lb. carton, 30c; 10 lb. carton, 45c; 25 lb. sack, 90c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.75. Not mailable. Special prices in large lots.

Nitrate of Soda—Is the most powerful Plant Stimulant on the market, and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Very quick in action, hastens crops to maturity. Applied after plants are above ground, as a top dressing; use 150 to 300 lbs. per acre. As a liquid 5 lbs. to 60 gallons of water. Price, per lb. 7c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; Original bag, 200 lbs. \$7.50. Not mailable.

Muriate of Potash—Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. This must be used with great care, as it is very powerful. Excellent for potatoes, corn, grain, etc. Analysis about 80%. Price, per lb. 7c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75. Original bag, 200 lbs. \$5.75. Not mailable.

Lime (Hydrated or Powdered)—This is a very fine article for distributing, and should be used freely at the rate of one ton per acre where the soil is deficient in Lime and wants sweetening. Lime is not a fertilizer in itself, but will dissolve and make more available the fertility in the soil; but, if used alone, in time, will exhaust the soil. Price, 10 lb. sk., 25c; 25 lb. sk., 40c; 50 lb. sk., 60c.

Walker's Excelsior Plant Food—Is composed of the most and efficient chemicals known to the agricultural chemist. It is a complete Fertilizer for house plants, flowers, etc. Soluble in water, one teaspoonfull to gallon of water; 9 oz. package 25c, post paid. By Express or Freight, 20c.

Japanese Palm Food—For Palms, Rubber Plants and Ferns. Soluble in water. 8 oz. package, 25c. Post Paid. By Express or Freight, 20c.

Sulphur—Sulphur is being recommended highly now to prevent Rust and Smut on grain crops, for control of Potato Scab. Also used to prevent and cure Mildew on plants and also as a Fertilizer. In fact, Sulphur is a great purifier. Use 25 lbs. of Commercial Flour Sulphur to 2 bushels grain will prevent Smut and Rust.

Commercial Flour Sulphur—99½% pure for Insecticide and Fertilizer, per lb. 5c; 25 lb. lots, \$1.00; 100 lb. lots, \$3.50; original bbl. lots, 300 lbs. \$8.25.

Superfine Sulphur—For dusting, per lb. 10c; 25 lb. lots, \$1.50.

Special prices in large lots on above Fertilizers.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Ours Seeds are all Tested.

SPRAYING

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

FOR SPRAYING, DUSTING, ETC.

DRY LIME SULPHUR COMPOUND—Used for the control of San Jose Scale and Apple Scab—It excels as both a winter and summer spray. Dissolves instantly in cold or hot water, sticks like paint, leaves a fine waxy finish on the fruit, effects a saving of at least 25 per cent in your spray bills. Price, per lb., 20c. One pound Sulphur Compound to four gallons of water, for dormant spray, and 1 pound to 12 gallons of water for summer spray. Not mailable.

BOWKER'S PYROX—insecticide, fungicide—One spray serves both purposes. With Pyrox it is not necessary to use Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead or Bordeaux Mixture. Used for leaf-eating insects and many blights. This is what a large user says: "We always recommended Pyrox, as we have used it and know that it will kill potato bugs, and in fact, all leaf-eating insects, besides preventing blight on white potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants, and other vegetables, as well as yellow rot in sweet potatoes. It will increase the yield of potatoes and tomatoes 25 per cent. It has no equal for apples; it turns them out fancy and fine, besides increasing the yield." Pyrox is also highly recommended for cucumbers, squashes and melons. Price, 1 lb. Jar, 40c; makes 6 gallons of spray; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable.

FUNGI BORDO—SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BORDO—is a new development in the insecticide field. It is equivalent to a combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in a dry powdered form. Fungi Bordo destroys many leaf-eating insects and controls fungus growths, rot, scab, blight and mildew, used at the rate of 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for garden work; 5 to 6 level tablespoons to one gallon water. Price, per 1 lb. can, 30c. Not Mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The Most Effective of All Insecticides—Arsenate of Lead has come to stay, and is fast taking the place of Paris Green. Where once used it will always be used. This chemical is more adhesive than any other sort. We handle it now only in the dry powdered form. Price, ½ lb. can 25c; 1 lb., can, 40c; 5 lb., can, \$1.50. Not Mailable.

SULPHUR (Flower of Sulphur)—Used to prevent and cure mildew on plants, also scab on potatoes. Now being largely used for lime sulphur wash for scabs, and is highly recommended to dust over cut potatoes. In fact sulphur is a great purifier. Price, per lb., 10c; 25 lb. lots, \$1.50.

TOBACCO DUST—A sure remedy for green fly, aphids, fleas, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Also cheapest and best for plants. Price per lb., 10c, Post Paid. By Freight or Express, 25 lb., lots, 6c per lb.

SLUG SHOT—One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects, especially on Cabbage. 1 lb., carton, 20c; 5 lb., 45c.

GRAFTING WAX—Per ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

PARIS GREEN—Used mostly for Potato Bugs. Price, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

SULPHATE OF COPPER—Per lb., 15c.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES:

1 oz.	\$0.35	makes 6 gallons spray
½ lb.	1.25	" 40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lb.	3.75	" 160 to 500 "
10 lb.	15.50	" 800 to 2500 "



MELROSINE

DEATH TO ROSE BUGS

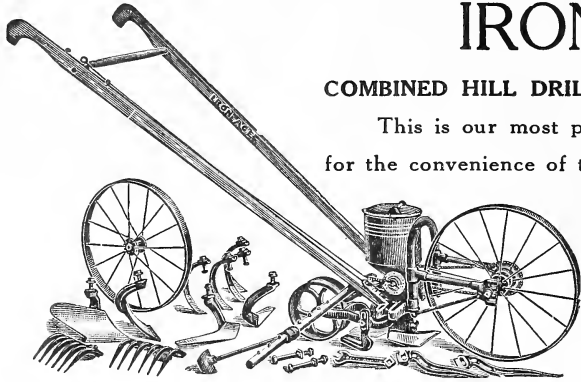


MELROSINE—It is a highly concentrated liquid insecticide, which, diluted for use with from 20 to 25 parts of water, effectively destroys rose bugs as well as minor insects and diseases that afflict the Rose and many other plants, leaving the flowers and leaves unblemished, while absolutely harmless to human beings and domestic animals and free from any disagreeable odor. Price pint can, \$1.00; qt., can, \$1.75; gallon can, \$6.00. Not mailable.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

IRON AGE TOOLS

COMBINED HILL DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.



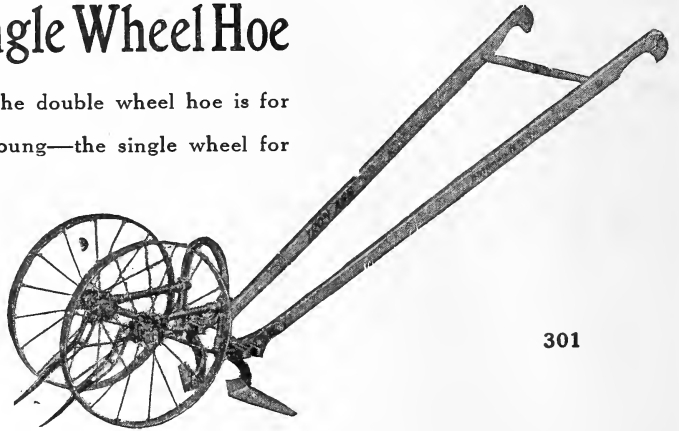
No. 306

of cow beets or mangel murzel will find No. 306 ex-actly adapted to his need. All complete as you see it here, except no rakes. Price, \$17.00.

This is our most popular and complete garden tool, especially planned for the convenience of the home gardener. Just the tool for the mechanic, professional man or farmer who wants to help the wife set a better table with crisp, fresh vegetables. The especialist, too, who grows chiefly a single crop requiring few changes from seeder to wheel hoe will find No. 306 the most economical tool. For instance, the dairyman who wishes to sow and cultivate a patch

No. 301 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

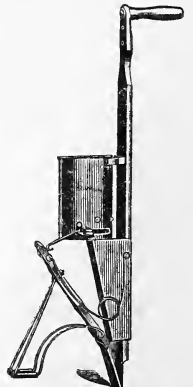
From Double to Single Wheel form—The double wheel hoe is for working astride the plants when they are young—the single wheel for working between the rows, after the plants have grown too high to be worked properly the other way. A long axel is furnished for the one wheel, and it takes but a minute to change. This is the only combination double and single wheel hoe on the market. No. 301 has a pair of hoes, 4 cultivator teeth and plows. Price \$10.00.



301

The Rotary Corn and Bean Planter

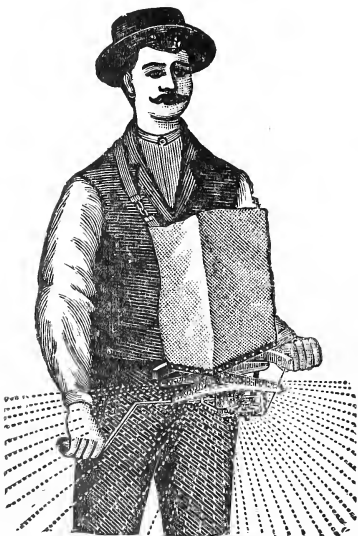
Plants correctly. You can adjust the Plant so you can drop from 1 to 10 kernels to the hill as fast as a man can walk. Price \$3.00.



Rotary Planter.

The Cyclone Seeder

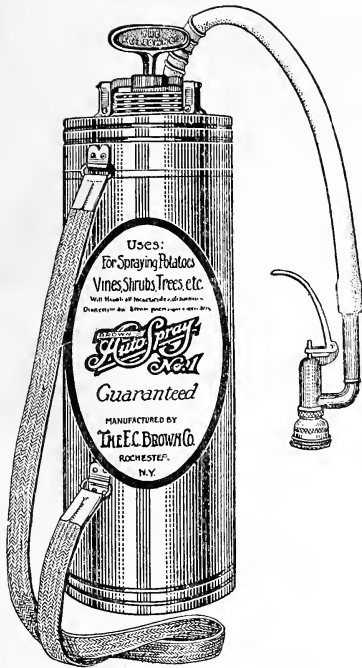
Will sow fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder. Use it with any seed that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—a Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four. Price \$2.00.



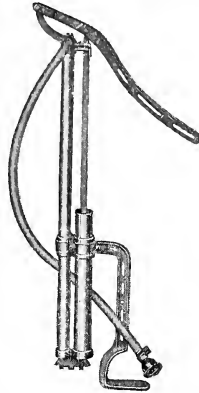
The Cyclone Seeder.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

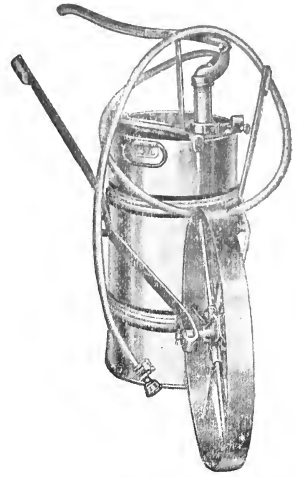
Auto-Spray



**Compress Air Auto
Sprayer**
No. 1. Price \$6.25



Hand Bucket and Barrel Pump Sprayer
No. 7. Price \$6.25



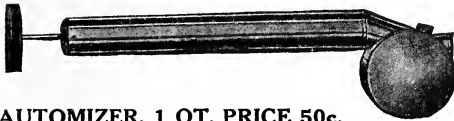
Compressed Air Auto Sprayer
No. 3D. Price \$19.00

**ON ALL BRASS SPRAYERS
FOR EVERY NEED
HIGH PRESSURE
EASY TO OPERATE**

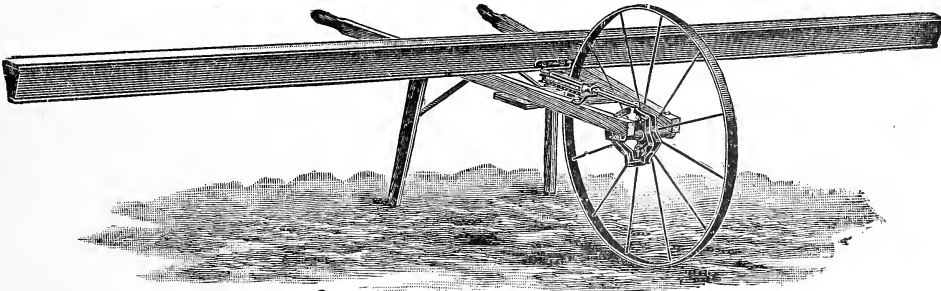


MADE ENTIRELY OF BRASS

Is used with bucket, knapsack, tank or barrel, for spraying orchards, fardens, vineyards, white-washing, disinfecting chicken houses, killing vermin on stock. Warranted to purchaser for 5 years. Price with 3 feet of hose, \$5.00.



AUTOMIZER, 1 QT. PRICE 50c.



THE NEW STAR FORCE FEED WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER is the latest and best in the market. A seeder that will sow the same quantity of seed on rough or smooth ground must be a force feed seeder. This is what we claim for the Star Feeder; and also that it not only forces the seed on when in operation, but that it prevents the seed from running out of its own weight when not in operation. We think this is not true of any other wheelbarrow seeder. The Star sows all kinds of Grass Seed, Millet, Turnip, etc. Send for circular. Price 14-foot Seeder, \$11.50.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
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Price of Standard Poultry Supplies, Etc.

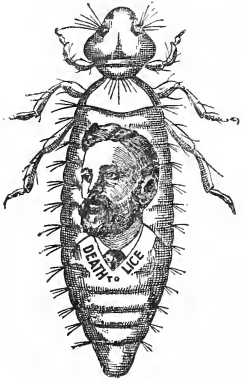
Oyster Shell—Crushed and well screened, per 100 lb. sack, \$1.00.

Crystal Grit—The best grit. Chick and Poultry size, 100 lb., sack, \$1.00.

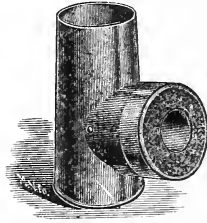
Dry Raw Poultry Bone—Mealed fine. Price per lb., 8c.

Charcoal—Granulated. Price per lb., 8c; 50 lb., sack, \$2.00.

High Protein Beef Scraps—Roasted, guaranteed 60 per cent protein. Price per lb., 6c; 10 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Pratt's Lice Powder is fatal to lice on poultry, horses, cattle, dogs, and other animals. Cheap at any price, because it kills instantly, also works instantaneously on cabbage and currants, etc. Cheaper than others, as it goes further. Price 15 oz. package 30c; 48 oz. 75c. Post Paid.



EGG TESTERS, 35c.
Post Paid.

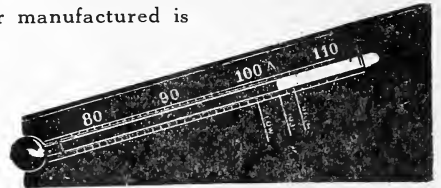


Price 35c; Small size, 15c. Post Paid.

High Grade Tested Thermometers—The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used is accurate. Many hatches fail by reason of inferior thermometers. We handle the best that money can buy. Only seasoned tubes are used—those that for at least two years have lain in the vaults of the manufacturer, and have been well tested.

High Grade Incubator Thermometers on Stands—Each 60c; Post Paid 65c.

Brooder Thermometers—Mounted—Each 45c; Post Paid, 60c.



The International Sanitary Hovers

Have stood every climate test from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations, and poultry judges endorse them. The Sanitary Hover has come to be known as the "Perfect Brooding Device." In less than 4 years more than 40,000 Sanitary Hovers have been sold.

The Sanitary Hover can be used anywhere and is ready for use wherever it may be dropped. All one has to do to set it up, is set it down. No carpenter work is required and no digging.

The lamp holder can be lifted out by a person standing up. The operator does not have to kneel in dust or mud to get at the lamp. the lamp flame is always visible.

The Sanitary Hover is warmer at the curtain than near the center. This, by causing the chicks to distribute themselves near the curtain, prevents crowding, trampling, and smothering.

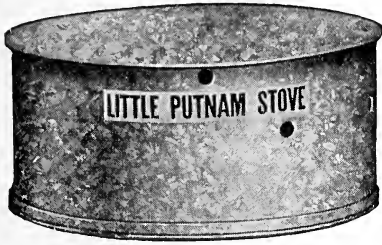
The Sanitary Hover is fire proof and vermin-proof—long on chicks and short on trouble. Since we have been handling Sanitary Hovers, we have not found a single purchaser that would go back to the old brooding devices, and when we sell one, we are bound to sell everybody in the neighborhood wanting brooders, in fact, they sell themselves. Price, net \$13.50.



International Sanitary Hover.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30. Our Seeds are all Tested.

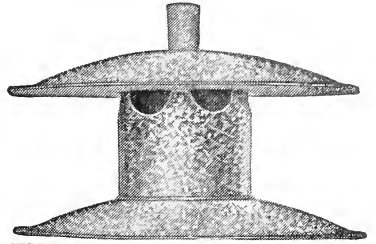
Uses and Advantages



The Little Putnam Stove is used under the drinking vessel in the poultry house to keep the water from freezing during the winter months. It is also used as the heat element in the Putnam Home-Made Oat Sprouter.

A little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of fair usage will last a lifetime. Price \$2.00 Post Paid.

The materials used to make it were one shoe box; one sixth yard of oil cloth and one Putnam Brooder Heater. The cost, including Heater was \$4.96, Post Paid. A 14 year old boy can build one in an hour with no tools but a saw and hammer. This Brooder will accommodate from 25 to 60 chicks and will take better care of them than any Brooder, no matter how elaborate or expensive. Build one now and have it ready for the chicks when they come. The Putnam Brooder-Heater is guaranteed to give satisfaction or it may be returned within 30 days and the money paid for it will be refunded.

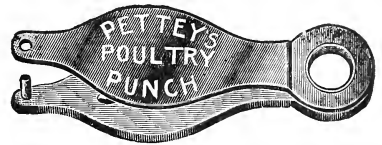


THE BROODER HEATER
Price only \$4.75, Post Paid.

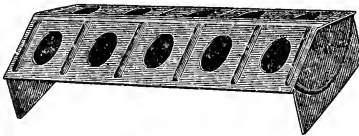
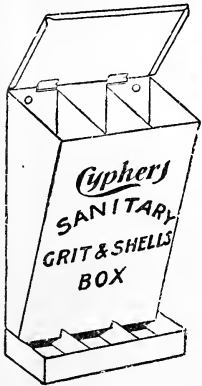
Improved Champion Leg Band—The oldest and most popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them.



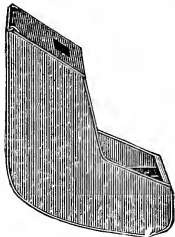
Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum in two sizes, large for Asiatic class and Turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and similar breeds. Price, postpaid, 12-10c; 25-20c; 50-40c; 100-75c. Numbered 1 to 100. Post Paid.



H-1 CELLULOID SPIRAL LEG BANDS provide an identification of birds without handling as far as you can distinguish color. They are easily applied and removed from the bird's leg as a key from a key ring. In Red, Blue, Yellow, Black and Green. State Breed. Also small ones for Baby Chicks. Price 10c per doz. Post Paid.



20 INCH CHICK FEEDER, Price 50c; Post Paid, 60c
10 INCH CHICK FEEDER, Price 35c, Post Paid, 45c.



DRY MASH HOPPER

Price 12-inch Hopper, \$1.75, Post Paid, \$2.00
Price 24-inch Hopper, \$2.40, Post Paid, \$2.70.

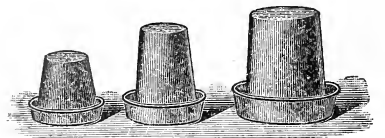
CROCK DRINKING FOUNTAINS—New Style, 2 Pieces

Prices of Drinking Fountains

$\frac{1}{8}$ Gallon size \$.60 Postage Extra
1 Gallon size70 Postage Extra

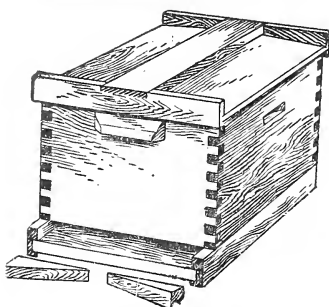
GALVANIZED DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Small size, each 30c, Post Paid, 40c.
Medium size, each 45c, Post Paid, 55c.
Large size, each 60c, Post Paid, 70c.



For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.



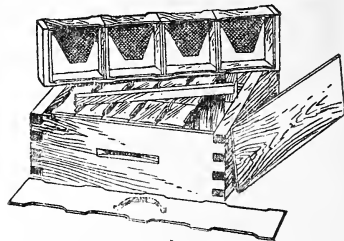
Bee Hive

Beekeepers' Supplies

No. 14 one-story dovetailed Hive, 10 frame, consists of bottom, body with Hoffman frames and division board, cover and nails. Price of one in flat, \$3.50; in 5 flat lots, \$15.50.

No. 1 Super holds slotted section holders, wood separators slotted both edges, follower, spring, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ bee-way sections, and nails.

Super for Comb Honey



Dovetailed Super No. 1.

No. 1 Super is dovetailed and will fit No. 14 Hive, making $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story Hive. Price for No. 1 Super in flat, \$1.65; in 5 flat lots, \$7.50.

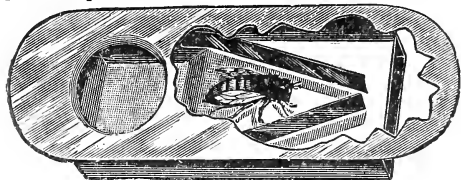
We Sell the "Falcon" Section

Which is made from selected basswood, the white part of the lumber only being used, all the dark, knotty and otherwise unsuitable parts being cut out and used for other purposes.

FALCON SECTIONS are not only superior in polish, no other manufacturer has ever been able to produce sections with such perfect V-grooves. The importance of this item must not be over-looked, for the elimination of breakage when folding means dollars saved. It has been a source of great pleasure to us to receive hundreds of letters from our customers stating that they have never used any sections which go together as accurately and with as little waste as "Falcon" Sections. Price, Bee-way Section No. 1, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$, per 100, \$1.50, per 1000, \$14.00.

Comb Foundations—Light section foundations, size of sheet, $3\frac{3}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, 27 to 29 sheets to the pound, per lb., 90c.

Brood Foundations—Light Comb Foundation for Brood, size of sheet $7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$, 7 to 8 sheets to the pound, per lb., 85c.

Porter
Bee
Escape

The Porter Double Bee Escape

The Porter Double Bee Escapes greatly facilitates the removing of honey from hives and supers. The escape is fastened to a board after making a suitable hole in same. One escape to a board is sufficient. Complete directions for using the escape are sent with each one. Price, double escape, 30c.

Porter Honey House Escape—This is a larger escape than the one used on the super and is designed for use in extracting rooms or any place where it is desirable to get rid of bees. Price each 35c.

Bee Entrance Guards—These are to admit workers, but exclude drones. After the drones are all out, fix the guards over the entrance, and at night the drones can be destroyed. State whether eight or ten frame size. Price, 40c.

Alley's Combined Drone and Queen Trap.—State whether eight or ten frame hive. Price, \$1.00.

Parker's Machine for Fastening Starters in Sections. Price for $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ sections, 35c.

BINGHAM BEE SMOKE

Unlike other smokers, the nozzle of the Bingham fits into the stove so that cresote collecting runs down into the fire and is burned. Improvements and better materials and workmanship make the 1913 models of this smoker, which has been the standard longer than any other, better than ever.

Price, \$1.15, Post Paid \$1.25.

MUTH IDEAL BEE VEIL

This veil is made of light weight indestructible wire and strong cloth. Will not blow in your eyes or stick to your face. Price, \$1.35, Post Paid, \$1.45.

Cash paid for Bees Wax. What have you to offer?

BEESWAX WANTED—We pay market price for beeswax at all times. Parties having wax to dispose of will find it to their advantage to write to us for prices. Shipping tags furnished.

BINGHAM
BEE SMOKER

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.
See Page 30.

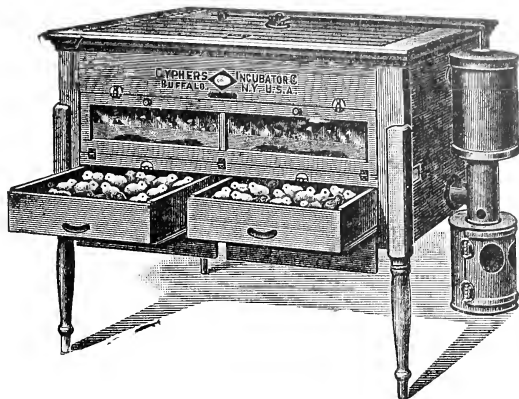
Our Seeds are all Tested.

Incubators and Brooders

We handle the best makes of Hot Air, Hot Water and Electrical Machines. These cost but little more than the cheaper ones and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay for the difference. Price and description upon application.

H-O Steam-Cooked Chicken Feed

Is a combination of cut oatmeal and other selected grains cut to pin head finess. It is correctly balanced for little chicks, steam-cooked, low in moisture, nutritious, and proved good by thousands of particular poultrymen. It is the food to save lives and to speed up development. Price per 10 lb. sack, 45c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

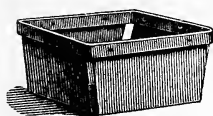


Government Mash—A mash feed that can be fed dry or moistened; highly recommended for egg laying, also for growing Baby Chicks, because it contains plenty of meat and buttermilk in the right proportions. It is a nourishing stamina-building food that will make the youngsters grow fast. Price per lb., 5c; 10 lb., lots 40c; 100 lb., lots \$3.00; Per ton, \$50.00.

Pure Powdered Buttermilk—Is the pure solid content of the liquid buttermilk with only the water taken out and nothing else added. It contains all the food elements of the liquid buttermilk but the process of drying puts it in a convenient form that will keep indefinitely and can be hauled long distances with only moderate freight charges. Can be used just when needed and with no waste from spoilage or slopping. The usual feeding percentage is five (5) percent Pure Powdered Buttermilk, dry, mixed with the regular grain ration for laying hens and growing chicks, and three (3) per cent for growing pigs, with other ground feed. Guaranteed analysis is Protein 33%, Milk Sugar 40%, Ash 10%, Butter Fat 7%, Lactic acid 6%, and Moisture 4%. Price Per lb., 15c; 25 lb., lots \$2.75; 100 lb., Original Bags. \$10.00.

Don Sung

Don Sung (is Chinese for Egg laying)—Is a new scientific discovery for hens, it stimulates the egg laying organs, and makes her healthy, strong and vigorous. The most powerful egg laying tonic on the market. Small size, 30 tablets, 50c, Post Paid; large size, 90 tablets, \$1.00 Post Paid.



Berry Baskets

Standard Quart Berry Baskets—These are well made, sewed with wire and are superior in quality to most Baskets offered. They come in crates of 1000 and are only sold that way where we ship out. If wanted in smaller lots, packing and crating will be extra. Price per 1000 \$9.00.

Half Bushel Splint Baskets—These Baskets are now used for most everything that a producer has to sell. They hold about 14 quarts. Price per doz., 60c; at store. Where we have to ship them we get 70c per doz.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop. See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

Summer Flowering Plants

We can supply the following Plants by Parcel Post Paid to the 1st and 2nd zone out of Erie, Pa., at the following prices: Per dozen, 35c; Asters, Giant Branching Comet, in mixed colors; Antirrhinum, or Snap Dragon, tall, mixed; Petunias, Giant of California, mixed; Verbenas, Mammoth, mixed; Carnations, Mixed, Daisy Red and White; Pansies, Assorted.

Aquilegia or Columbine—Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain of Long spurred. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50. Post Paid.

Coreopsis—Grandiflora—A beautiful Perennial, each 10c; doz., 75c. Post Paid.

Delphinium or Lark Spur—Blue or White, each 10c; doz., \$1.00. Post Paid.

Gaillardia—Grandiflora—Each 10c; Doz. 75c Post Paid.

Hollyhocks—Charter Double. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00. Post Paid.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage—Per doz., 45c. Post Paid.

Cannas and Caladiums can only supply to go by express; buyer to pay expressage. After May 1st, Cannas at 15c each, 12 for \$1.50 Caladiums, 25c each. These will be strong, well-rooted plants.

We can supply the leading **VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS** adapted for this section, also some of the leading **FLOWERING PLANTS** in season.

NOTICE—We can now send plants by Parcel Post; and where we quote same (Parcel Post Paid) it will be for the first and second zones, 150 miles from Erie, Pa. These plants will be carefully packed in damp moss and will carry safely and reach the buyer in a thrifty, growing condition. Customers can order them at same time with other items, and they will be sent in proper season.

Asparagus Roots—Ready in April. We offer strong, two-year-old roots of the following variety: **PALMETTO**: Palmetto is the best all round variety, especially for home gardens. Price: dozen roots 20c; 25 roots, 45c; 50 roots, 90c; parcel post paid. By express; 100 roots, \$1.25; 1,000 roots, \$11.00.

Cabbage Plants—Early sorts, ready in April. Late ones ready in May and June. Early sorts; Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, per dozen, 20c; 50 plants; 50c; 100 plants \$1.00; parcel post paid. By express, \$6.00 per 1,000. Late sorts consist of Eukhuizen Gloria, Danish Winter, Savoy Curley Cabbage, Red Cabbage, Kohl Rabi, Kale Dwarf Curley, and Rutabaga Plants.

Cauliflower—Pedigree Early Snow Ball, ready later part of May and June. 25c doz., parcel post paid. By express, \$1.50 for 100.

Tomato Plants—Ready in May and June: Spark's Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, and Ponderosa. These are the leading Tomatoes for this section. Price: 30c per dozen, parcel post paid. By express: \$1.50 per 100; special price in 1,000 lots.

Egg Plants—Ready in May and June. New York Improved Purple, per dozen, 30c; parcel post paid. By express: per 100, \$1.75.

Pepper Plants—Ready in May and June; Ruby King, Red Chili, Long Red Cayenne, per dozen 30c, post paid; 100 plants, \$1.75, by express.

Celery Plants—Ready in June: California Easy Blancher, Dwarf Golden Heart and Winter Queen. Price per dozen, 15c; 50 plants 50c; parcel post paid. Special price on large lots.

Holts Mammoth Sage—This variety of sage does not seed so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. Plants 25c, post paid.

For best results inoculate Peas and Beans with Nodule Bacter. It will double your crop.

See Page 30.

Our Seeds are all Tested.

Choice Selected Farm Seeds

WE DEVOTE CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE GROWTH AND SELECTION
OF THE BEST

Prices on Clover, Grass and Farm Seeds

ARE STRICTLY CASH

DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT

FUTURE ORDERS

We will book your orders now for Clover and Timothy Seed at prices quoted, below and will hold same and ship when you are ready. It will require a deposit of \$2.00 per bu. on Clover and 50 cents per bu. on Timothy to guard against market fluctuations and to hold the order.

Prices here quoted are those ruling at this date and are subject to market fluctuations. BAGS are charged at cost price, 35c. NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE. All put on cars free at Erie.

When ready to buy ask for firm quotations.

FEBRUARY 1, 1922.

NOTICE—Bags and Jute Sacks are not Returnable. We have to adhere to this.

But if you wish to send your own bags, by Parcel Post to put your own seed in, do so. If you want to play safe, send enough bags so they can be doubled up.

ONLY DUTY TO DELIVER WHAT WE AGREE TO.

	lbs. to bu.	bu.	
CLOVER—Mammoth or Pea Vine, choice recleaned.....		16.50.....	
CLOVER—Medium choice recleaned	60	16.00.....	
Clover—Alsike, choice recleaned	60	13.50.....	
CLOVER—White, choice recleaned	1	.60.....	
CLOVER—Alfalfa, choice recleaned, northern grown seed.....	60	12.50.....	
TIMOTHY—Choice, recleaned	45	4.00.....	
ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY—Mixed	45	7.50.....	
ORCHARD GRASS—Choice	14	3.25.....	
Blue Grass—Fancy, choice Kentucky.....	14	8.50.....	
BLUE GRASS—Canadian, recleaned	14	7.00.....	
RED TOP—Fancy rubbed seed, free from chaff.....	1	.35.....	
SWEET CLOVER—Melelotus White Blossoming, Scarified	1	.12.....	
HUBAN ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER—	60	1.50.....	
LAWN GRASS SEED—Best mixtures of short growing grasses.....	1	.50.....	
CANADA FIELD PEAS—Often called Cow Peas	60	4.50.....	
SPRING VETCHES—Used for the same purpose as field peas	60	5.50.....	
SPRING WHEAT—Marquis Type—Recleaned	60	2.75.....	
BARLEY—Oderbucker—6 rowed	48	1.50.....	
BUCKWHEAT—Japanese, choice	50	1.50.....	
SEED OATS—White Dakota, recleaned, per 2½ Bu. Sack		2.00.....	
	lbs. to bu.	pk.	Bu.
GERMAN MILLET—Choice	50	\$.60	2.00
WHITE WONDER MILLET—	50	\$.60	2.00
JAPANESE MILLET—Often called Billion Dollar Grass.....	32	.50	1.60
SORGHUM—Early Amber Cane	56	.75	2.75
SOWING RAPE—Price per lb., post paid, 25c; by express or freight, per 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00			
SUNDAN GRASS—Better than Millets—Per oz. 5c; lb. 25c; post paid, 50 lbs. \$3.00.			
	pk.		bu.
SOY BEANS—Mammoth Yellow	1.00		3.50
SOY BEANS—Ito San Early	\$1.00		\$3.50

PARCEL POST—Our field seeds, Onion Sets, and Seed Potatoes, these can go very cheaply by Parcel Post for small amounts, not to exceed 70 lbs. all told, to 1st, 2nd and 2rd zones. It is cheaper than express or freight and is delivered direct to you.

From

P. O.

Co.

R. F. D. No.

GEO. L. SIEGEL,

Seedsman,

1517 State St.,

ERIE, PA.

ORDER SHEET

GEO. L. SIEGEL, - - ERIE, PENNA.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly, and give your Post Office, County and State in full every time.

Forwarded By (State on this line whether wanted
Mail, Express or Freight.) _____

Your Name _____

Post Office _____ R. F. D. No. _____

County _____ State _____

_____ Street, P. O. Box _____

Express or Freight Office (If different
from P. O.) _____

Date _____ 19____

State Amount Enclosed _____

Post Office Order _____

Checks _____

Express Money Order _____

Bank Draft _____

Cash, Notes and Silver _____

Postage Stamps _____

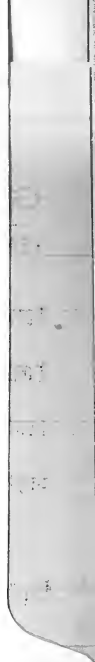
TOTAL, _____

Quantity

NAMES OF SEEDS AND BULBS WANTED

Price

Amount carried forward



PARADICHLOROBENZENE

TREATMENT FOR PEACH-TREE BORER

COMMONLY KNOWN AS PDB

Paradichlorobenzene is a crystalline salt which under certain conditions changes to a poisonous gas fatal to peach borers. The temperature of the soil must be sixty degrees or higher, and the soil not too wet for paradichlorobenzene to volatilize.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

1. Remove grass and weeds from around base of tree.
2. Level soil up to highest traces of borer work.
3. Apply one ounce of paradichlorobenzene in a ring around the trunk of the tree not closer than one inch or more than two inches from the bark of the tree. See that there is no lumps in the material.
4. Mound soil around base of tree covering the paradichlorobenzene at least six inches. This acts as a cover which prevents the gas from escaping. Therefore, the more compact the mound and free from large stones, twigs, etc., the more effective the treatment.

PRICES, per lb. 50. Not mailable.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS

Pot Labels—4-in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide, Plain, per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$1.75.

Pot Labels—5-in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide, Painted, per 100, 30c; per 1000, \$2.25.

Tree Labels— $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide, Painted Copper Wire, per 100, 35c; per 1000, \$2.75.

Garden Labels—12-in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide, per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

All above labels price Post Paid in second and third zones.

FLYOSAN

The greatest discovery of the age in insecticides.

FLYOSAN—It is a clear amber liquid which you apply with an ordinary garden sprayer and the odor is pleasantly aromatic and passes away quickly when the windows are open, but leaves no stains upon clothing, wall paper, etc.

BUT BEST OF ALL—It is sure death to all sorts of insects—not one kind, but many kinds, i. e.

Kills the flies that worry horses, cows, and milkers.

Lice that sap the blood of animals and fowls.

Mosquitoes that banish sleep.

Cockroaches that prowl around the kitchen after dark.

Moths that ruin clothes and blankets.

FLYOSAN—does not drive flies away. It kills them before they can get away, and it does not gum or discolor the hair of white animals as it evaporates completely, leaving no stain or trace behind.

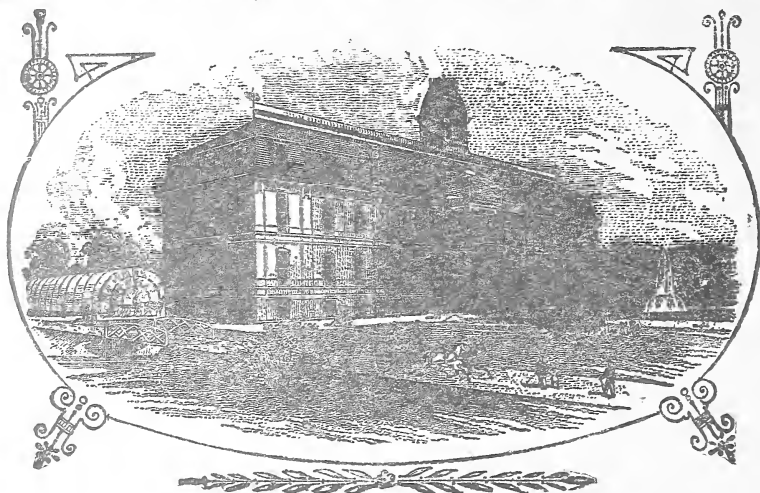
FLYOSAN—is non-poisonous to other than insect life, and it may be used freely on animals or fowl without fear of injury

Use **FLYOSAN** in the house if you are bothered with moths, cockroaches, mosquitoes, ants or flies. Use **FLYOSAN** in the stables for your cattle and fowl. Your stock will gain flesh, and your cows will come up on their milk.

Price 75c per pint, \$1.25 per quart, \$4.00 per gallon. Not Mailable.
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

We also have a supply of garden sprayers which can be used for spraying **FLYOSAN** at the nominal cost of 50c each.

Siegel's Fancy Mixed LAWN SEED.



A MIXTURE OF ALL SHORT GROWING GRASSES, WHICH EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT US IS THE BEST FOR THE FORMATION OF A GOOD LAWN

The first of September and early spring is the best time for Seeding new ground. And all preparatory work on them should be completed before seed time. It ought to be kept in mind in making this preparation that it can be done but ONCE, and is for a long time, therefore it should be thorough.

Deep plowing or spading is a necessity for a good growth of grass. If the ground is wet or springy it must first be underdrained. The final work is to pulverize the surface soil to the last degree; it is not possible to make it too fine and mellow for the reception of the seed. If stable manure is plowed or spaded in it must be old and well rotted. In place of stable manure, or where difficult to procure, it is better to use from eight hundred to half a ton to the acre of pulverized Sheep Manure. This should be worked into the soil before seeding. Roll the ground often and keep the depressions filled up so as to have level lawn.

Choose a still day for seeding and use plenty of seed. It is poor economy to be stingy in seeding grass. The thicker it comes up the better lawn; while if the seeding is sparse, it often takes two or three years to remedy it. Rake the surface over lightly after seeding. The seed ought to be covered lightly or else the birds will get some and rains will wash it badly.

Weeds will appear more or less no matter how clean the seed, for they are in all soils; most of them will soon perish after cutting begins. Don't shave or cut newly-made lawn too close, especially in July or August.

In making out our Fancy Mixed Lawn Seed we use nothing but the very best highest grade of recleaned seed. One bushel of our lawn weighs 32 lbs, that sold by most dealers weighs only from 14 to 18 lbs. per bushel. In buying such seed you are getting a lot of chaffy seed that is really worthless. One pound of our Fancy Mixed Lawn Seed will cover 200 square feet; 100 pounds per acre.

SHADY NOOK (Lawn Grass for Shady Places)—On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case, apply a heavy coating of lime to sweeten it, but the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake, then sow the seed at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre.

Chewings—Red or Creeping Fescue—A creeping variety forming a close and durable turf and particularly suited for dry, sandy soil. Resists drought and thrives on very poor soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. Valuable for shady lawns and for golf courses. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre if used alone.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well-watered, after which the paste should be applied. It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out of the way place, strips of sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc.